

South Carolina Forestry Commission Annual Report

FY2017-2018



July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

The South Carolina Forestry Commission prohibits discrimination in all programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or marital or family status. The Forestry Commission is an equal opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, contact the Human Resources Director, SC Forestry Commission, P.O. Box 21707, Columbia, SC 29221, or call (803) 896-8800.

Table of Contents

FOREST PROTECTION

| | |
|-----------------|----|
| Fire Management | 4 |
| Forest Health | 11 |
| Equipment | 13 |
| Law Enforcement | 14 |

FOREST MANAGEMENT

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Forest Management Assistance | 16 |
| Cost-Share Programs | 17 |
| FRP Monitoring | 18 |
| Seedling Survival | 18 |
| Forest Stewardship | 18 |
| Forestry Services | 19 |
| Urban & Community Forestry | 20 |
| State Forests /State Lands | 22 |
| Harbison State Forest | 22 |
| Manchester State Forest | 23 |
| Wee Tee State Forest | 25 |
| Sand Hills State Forest | 25 |
| Poe Creek State Forest | 28 |
| Niederhof Forestry Center | 29 |
| State Forest Revenue | 31 |
| State Lands Management Program | 32 |

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Business Development | 34 |
| Forest Inventory & Analysis | 35 |
| Nursery and Tree Improvement | 36 |
| Environmental Management | 42 |

COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC INFORMATION

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Public Relations & Information | 45 |
| Environmental Education | 47 |

TECHNOLOGY

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Information Technology | 51 |
| GIS | 51 |
| Communications | 52 |
| Dispatch Operations | 52 |

ADMINISTRATION

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| SCFC Financial Statement | 54 |
| Organizational Chart | 55 |

STATE COMMISSION OF FORESTRY

Members of the Commission

Dr. Walter McPhail, Maudlin, Chair
James B. Thompson, Greenwood, Vice Chair
Dr. A.G. “Skeet” Burris, Varnville
Sam R. Coker, Gilbert
H. Stro Morrison III, Estill
Jesse Neville, Walhalla
Mitchell S. Scott, Allendale
Eric A. Smith, Charleston
Dr. George Askew, representative for Dr. James P. Clements, Clemson University



Administration

Scott L. Phillips, State Forester
Tom Patton, Deputy State Forester

Mission

The mission of the Forestry Commission is to protect, promote, enhance and nurture the forest lands of South Carolina in a manner consistent with achieving the greatest good for its citizens.

Responsibilities extend to all forest lands, both rural and urban, and to all associated forest values and amenities including, but not limited to, timber, wildlife, water quality, air quality, soil protection, recreation, and aesthetics.

The Forestry Commission shall have general and specific responsibilities for the promulgation and enforcement of laws and regulations related to protection of the forest and its associated values.

The Commission shall be responsible for promoting and developing the appropriate technologies to accomplish its objectives, and for the development and promulgation of Best Management Practice Guidelines for South Carolina's forest land.

FOREST PROTECTION

This section encompasses the Fire Management, Law Enforcement, Forest Health and Equipment programs.

Fire Management

The South Carolina Forestry Commission (SCFC) is responsible for protecting 13,657,033 acres of forestland in South Carolina from wildfire. This total area protected is based on the 2001 Forest Inventory Analysis data with 10% added to cover adjacent non-forest land. This figure includes 101,320 acres of federal land protected under special contract, which includes such lands as the Carolina Sandhills National Wildlife Refuge and the Corps of Engineers land around such lakes as Lake Thurmond, Hartwell, and Russell. Also included is forestland protected by Mutual Aid, which is approximately 824,801 acres of additional federal land that includes lands such as the Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests, National Park lands, and lands owned by US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Wildfire Summary

Agency firefighters recorded 1,616 wildfires that burned 10,363.3 acres of forestland and grassland during the fiscal year. The most significant fire was the McCloud Road Fire in on April 6, 2018 in Chesterfield County that burned 325 acres, destroying one residence, 3 vehicles, and 3 boats. This fire spread rapidly, threatening more than 50 homes, and more than 106 personnel responded, including SCFC firefighters and firefighters from local fire departments.

In FY2017-18 wildfires destroyed 23 homes and damaged 17 others. In addition, 61 other buildings were destroyed and 28 buildings were damaged. Agency firefighters saved 954 structures that were directly threatened by wildfires.

Fire Protection Cooperatives

The Forestry Commission has cooperative arrangements with 12 fire and emergency management entities. Activities for each cooperative agreement during FY2017-18 are as follows:

SOUTHEASTERN STATES FOREST FIRE COMPACT COMMISSION

Formed in 1954, the Compact allows member states to provide and receive mutual aid in fighting wildland fires. Member states of the Southeastern States Forest Fire Compact include: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. During this fiscal year, SCFC resources were mobilized to assist Oklahoma and Texas under the Compact. In April 2017, one tractor plow unit and one Type 6 engine (4 personnel total) and two additional personnel as single resources responded to Oklahoma and Texas with initial attack, overhead, and investigations.

SC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

SCFC personnel, including incident management teams, participated in several emergency response training sessions involving hurricanes, earthquakes, weapons of mass destruction, dam failures, and nuclear disasters. This year a wildfire response seminar was held with SCEMD, and agency response and contingency plans were evaluated and updated. The SCFC also provided 11 law enforcement officers and one aircraft to support potential coastal evacuations and staffing at the State Emergency Operation Center in response to Hurricane Irma in September 2017.

SC ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Under an agreement with the SC National Guard (SCNG), helicopter firefighting support is available when requested by SCFC. Requests from SCFC are channeled through EMD and the

Governor's Office to activate the Guard. The Guard's primary firefighting mission is providing helibucket service to SCFC Incident Commanders using SCFC's 780-gallon Bambi buckets. Guard helicopters are also available to transport firefighters into rough or inaccessible terrain. Joint training and coordination meetings between the SCNG and the SCFC are held annually to ensure mission readiness.

VOLUNTEER FIRE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Pass-through funds from the National Fire Plan, Volunteer Fire Assistance funds through the USDA Forest Service were distributed as follows:

- National Fire Plan grant funds are for firefighting needs: 70 Fire Departments requested \$200,165 worth of firefighting equipment of which 69 fire departments were funded for \$191,294.

FEDERAL EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY PROGRAM (FEPP) AND THE FIREFIGHTERS PROGRAM (FFP)

The amount of equipment available for screening is limited but with the SCFC enrolled in both programs, we continue to screen items that fire departments have requested. The total value of inventoried federal excess property (including both FEPP and FFP) now stands at around \$52.7 million for 2,395 items, most of which are on loan to Volunteer Fire Departments. In an effort to improve the program and bring all departments into compliance, SCFC field personnel and the FEPP program manager encouraged fire departments to turn in any equipment that was not being properly maintained or actively in operation. FEPP inventory training was conducted at each of the 3 regional offices as well as the Columbia Office.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

NWS provides daily fire weather forecasts and atmospheric dispersion information. During the year, SCFC and NWS work to improve content of daily weather forecasts. The SCFC did not request any spot weather forecasts this fiscal year.

USDA FOREST SERVICE

A mutual aid agreement between the US Forest Service (USFS) and SCFC allows both parties to provide initial attack firefighting within one-quarter mile of National Forest boundaries. SCFC provided initial attack on a number of fires on the Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests during the fire season, and SCFC investigators assisted with wildfire investigation.

DOD CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Beginning in 1997, SCFC has provided all fire suppression services on 55,320 acres of Corps of Engineers land. Under the terms of the agreement, actual fire suppression costs are reimbursed to the SCFC. This year the SCFC responded to no fires on lands owned by the Corps of Engineers.

USDI FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Under the terms of a 1992 land acquisition agreement, SCFC provides initial attack fire suppression on the 46,000 acre Carolina Sandhills National Wildlife Refuge. The agreement terminates in 2042. SCFC maintains mutual aid firefighting agreements with the following National Wildlife Refuges: Ace Basin, Cape Romain, Savannah, Pinckney Island, and Santee.

USDI NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Agreements were maintained to provide initial attack wildfire suppression on National Park Service lands; no reportable activity occurred during this fiscal year.

WILDLAND FIRE PROTECTION PARTNERSHIP

Organized in 1991, the Partnership seeks solutions to wildfire management problems in the wildland-urban interface. Membership includes the SCFC, USFS, SC Firemen's Association,

Department of Health and Environmental Control, SC Emergency Management Division (SCEMD), SC Fire Marshal, SC Fire Academy, and SC Forestry Association (ex officio).

PRESCRIBED FIRE COUNCIL

Organized in 2003, the goal of the Prescribed Fire Council is to increase the amount of prescribed burning in SC. The Council is working on increasing the capacity to get burning done in SC and in educating the public on the benefits of burning. The SCFC is a charter member and active participant in the council, and provided support for the Council, as well as presentations, for the annual meeting in Hartsville in September, 2017.

HOMELAND SECURITY

Through a grant from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED), the SCFC continued to train incident management teams (IMT) to improve the effectiveness of response to large incidents. Forestry Commission IMTs were staffed, training was conducted for individual team members and teams, and team members participated in training assignments to complete task books to validate their training. Grant funds continued to support an Incident Management Team (IMT) Coordinator position to facilitate the development of nationally-qualified IMTs from within the Forestry Commission and to ensure consistency among three multi-disciplinary (non-SCFC) Type 3 IMTs located in 3 SLED regions of the State. The IMT cooperated with the US Army for an exercise of the National Disaster Medical System and worked with the SC Firefighters Association to manage the Fire Rescue Conference in Columbia. The SCFC IMT also managed three Wood Magic Events..

Fire Weather

WEATHER STATIONS

The SCFC, USFS, USDI National Park Service, Department of Defense (Ft. Jackson), and USDI Fish and Wildlife Service share a network of 17 Automated Weather Stations across the state. Data from these stations is used in daily calculations for the National Fire Danger Rating System. Weather readings from these stations are available 24 hours a day for wildfire and prescribed fire management purposes.

| Inches of precipitation, FY2015-16 (GHCN-D 5km data) | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Month | Precipitation (inches) | Departure from normal |
| July | 5.50 | 0.79 |
| August | 4.55 | -0.69 |
| September | 4.83 | 0.28 |
| October | 3.25 | -0.46 |
| November | 1.19 | -1.87 |
| December | 3.56 | 0.02 |
| January, 2018 | 2.82 | -0.95 |
| February | 2.23 | -1.19 |
| March | 3.11 | -0.84 |
| April | 4.49 | 1.24 |
| May | 6.19 | 2.83 |
| June | 3.38 | -1.34 |
| Total | 45.10 | -2.32 |
| <i>Source: National Climate Data Center</i> | | |

| Inches of precipitation, last five years (GHCN-D 5km data) | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Fiscal year | Precipitation (inches) | Departure from normal** |
| 2013-14 | 50.83 | 4.10 |
| 2014-15 | 45.61 | -1.06 |
| 2015-16 | 60.93 | 13.97 |
| 2016-17 | 48.65 | 1.09 |
| 2017-18 | 45.10 | -2.32 |
| Total | 45.10 | -2.32 |
| <i>Source: National Climate Data Center</i> | | |
| <i>**Statewide normal, based on previous 30 years</i> | | |

READINESS PLAN

The daily readiness level of Forestry Commission firefighters is based on fire danger data, available number of firefighters, and status of firefighting equipment. Average readiness levels for each of the three regions for FY2015-2016 are as follows:

| Readiness levels, by region | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Readiness level/Region | Coastal | Pee Dee | Piedmont |
| Readiness 1 (no wildfire danger) | 0 days | 5 days | 0 days |
| Readiness 2 (no wildfire danger) | 267 days | 103 days | 285 days |
| Readiness 3 (no wildfire danger) | 90 days | 249 days | 74 days |
| Readiness 4 (no wildfire danger) | 8 days | 8 days | 6 days |
| Readiness 5 (no wildfire danger) | 0 days | 0 days | 0 days |
| Total | 45.10 | -2.32 | |

BURNING BANS AND RED FLAG FIRE ALERTS

Two statewide Red Flag Fire Alerts were issued in March 2017. The first, from March 3-5, was issued because of stronger-than-normal wind gusts and low relative humidity values with a corresponding expectation of low humidity recovery over the period. The second, from March 10-12, was issued for the same set of circumstances.

Dispatch and Air Operations

DISPATCH

Forestry Commission dispatch is by closest available resource, regardless of political or administrative boundaries. Dispatching was handled by regional dispatch centers located in Walterboro, Florence, and Newberry.

AVIATION

During the year, SCFC pilots flew 12 different Federal Excess Property aircraft for a total of 371 missions for 823 hours. Reduced aviation budgets have curtailed aerial detection flights and have limited flights to moderate to high fire danger days when aircraft are needed for wildfire suppression, evacuation, or other emergency response assistance.

During the year, SCFC pilots flew a total of 823 hours (Coastal- 207 hours, Pee Dee-258 hours, Piedmont- 358 hours).

Prescribed Fire

CERTIFIED PRESCRIBED FIRE MANAGER PROGRAM

Four Certified Prescribed Fire Manager Programs were conducted during the year with 90 participants. This course focuses on planning prescribed burns to comply with mandated air quality standards.

| Prescribed burning for forestry, wildlife and agriculture, FY2017-18 | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Forest understory | | Forestry site prep | | Wildlife | | Agriculture | |
| Region | Number | Acres | Number | Acres | Number | Acres | Number | Acres |
| Coastal | 1,747 | 134,691.2 | 1,261 | 12,542.6 | 1,122 | 86,817.7 | 1,187 | 19,445.6 |
| Pee Dee | 941 | 47,304.7 | 1,064 | 5,767.5 | 716 | 46,220.0 | 1,082 | 15,379.1 |
| Piedmont | 648 | 74,160.6 | 1,307 | 5,283.5 | 165 | 9,328.8 | 411 | 3,357.5 |
| State Total | 3,336 | 256,156.5 | 3,632 | 23,593.6 | 2,003 | 142,366.4 | 2,680 | 38,182.3 |
| Total forestry, wildlife & agriculture burns: 11,651 for 460,298.8 acres | | | | | | | | |

Fire Prevention Information

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE (WUI)

Work continued on assessing wildland-urban interface communities' risks to wildfire throughout the state. Primary areas of concern involve communities in Horry, Georgetown and Charleston Counties with increased interest in Oconee, Spartanburg, York and Chester Counties. The communities within the Keowee Fire District of Oconee County continue to thrive with Keowee Key leading the way. The goal of the Firewise program is to increase the awareness of homeowners to their responsibility in helping to reduce the risk of their homes from burning in a wildland fire. This is accomplished by conducting Firewise workshops such as 'How to Have a Firewise Home.' This year, 21 Firewise presentations, community and homeowner workshops with 6,155 in attendance were made at various venues, including community events, fire department open houses, safety expos and the SC Firefighters Association annual meeting. Presentations included information about Firewise and the Ready, Set, Go! Program. Efforts have primarily been concentrated in Oconee County, Charleston County and in Horry/Georgetown Counties where interest has been greatest. The Firewise mobile exhibit (and the Firewise Table Top exhibit) was used 4 times by SCFC, US Park Service and USFS personnel during the year to reach over 5,050 people at such places as fire department open houses, safety days, community festivals and events, and community chipping days demonstrating how homeowners can mitigate those risks to wildfire. Fuels mitigation plans, workdays and assessments were conducted throughout the state. The SCFC has conducted a total of 1315 community assessments to date with 1241 of those rating at moderate to extreme in regards to wildfire risk. 14 new assessments were completed covering 3 communities. Community Wildfire Protection Plans were written for 3 communities at the fire department's request to address their entire coverage area. To date 215 Community Wildfire Protection Plans have been written in which 711 communities have benefitted.

Cooperative Firewise efforts are also occurring within communities around the Sumter and Francis Marion National Forests with Forest Service personnel. Work continued on Community Wildfire Protection Plans for communities around USFS land in Berkeley, Charleston, Jasper and Oconee Counties in cooperation with USFS and US Fish and Wildlife personnel. The Nature Conservancy has also participated in CWPP development.

National Fire Plan grant funds were awarded to 21 communities in the amount of \$127,908 for various projects including installation of a leaf disposal site, underbrushing of undeveloped lots and

common areas such as entrance roads, and assistance with community chipping days to reduce the fuel buildups within their communities. Additional funds were used for fuels reduction and mitigation projects involving prescribed burning, underbrushing and fuelbreak installation on 26 tracts for \$56,627.

WILDFIRE PREVENTION

A statewide wildfire prevention awareness effort was made across the state prior to the spring 2018 wildfire season to promote safe debris burning; escaped debris burns are the number one cause of wildfires in the state. We also initiated a PSA and billboard campaign in areas with high fire occurrence. Field personnel visited counties known to have high numbers of escaped debris burns, the number one cause of wildfires in the state. Also, these types of wildfires are also commonly found near communities putting them at risk (i.e. wildland urban interface). In cooperation with local fire departments and some Clemson Extension Agents, SCFC field personnel throughout the state distributed "Think Before You Burn" (TBYB) promotional materials to businesses and public buildings. The distribution of materials included TBYB brochures, various other items, i.e. cups, koozies, slap bracelets, pencils and magnets with the county 1-800 burn numbers. Burning notification magnets were placed on the store counters for customers to pick up so they would have the appropriate county outdoor burning notification phone number handy. Interviews were conducted with local media to increase public awareness.

| Fires by cause, FY2017-18 | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Average acres | Percent of total |
| Cause | Fires | Acres burned | per fire | Fires FY2017-18 |
| Lightning | 21 | 193.2 | 9.2 | 1.30% |
| Campfire | 18 | 154.2 | 8.6 | 1.11% |
| Smoking | 29 | 71.5 | 2.5 | 1.79% |
| Debris burning | 853 | 5,471.8 | 6.4 | 52.78% |
| Incendiary | 266 | 2,141.8 | 8.1 | 16.46% |
| Equipment use | 100 | 475.5 | 4.8 | 6.19% |
| Railroad | 9 | 56.4 | 6.3 | 0.56% |
| Children | 54 | 182.5 | 3.4 | 3.34% |
| Miscellaneous | 147 | 999.4 | 6.8 | 9.10% |
| Fireworks | 16 | 41.6 | 2.6 | 0.99% |
| Power line | 59 | 473.3 | 8.0 | 3.65% |
| Structure | 44 | 102.1 | 2.3 | 2.72% |
| Totals | 1,616 | 10,363.3 | 6.4 | 100.00% |

| Five-year summary: all fires, FY2017-18 Total burning notifications by county, FY2017-18 | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Fiscal year | Acres protected | # Fires | Acres burned | Avg. acres/fire | % Area burned |
| 2013-14 | 13,657,033 | 1,823 | 9,425.00 | 5.2 | 0.07% |
| 2014-15 | 13,657,033 | 1,427 | 6,637.3 | 4.7 | 0.05% |
| 2015-16 | 13,657,033 | 989 | 5,445.7 | 5.5 | 0.04% |
| 2016-17 | 13,657,033 | 2,062 | 25,709.5 | 12.5 | 0.19% |
| 2017-18 | 13,657,033 | 1,616 | 10,363.3 | 6.4 | 0.08% |
| Five-year averages | | 1,583 | 11,516.2 | 6.8 | 0.08% |

| Total burning notifications by county, FY2017-18 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|
| County | Acres protected | Smoke mgmt. notif's | Other notif's | County | Acres protected | Smoke mgmt. notif's | Other notif's |
| Abbeville | 248,551 | 95 | 2,814 | Greenwood | 205,593 | 97 | 3,671 |
| Aiken | 524,743 | 390 | 19,187 | Hampton | 303,663 | 559 | 2,426 |
| Allendale | 199,005 | 324 | 720 | Horry | 493,012 | 303 | 18,479 |
| Anderson | 216,023 | 123 | 15,392 | Jasper | 341,036 | 532 | 2,926 |
| Bamberg | 202,862 | 301 | 1,611 | Kershaw | 376,376 | 223 | 13,708 |
| Barnwell | 266,959 | 307 | 3,028 | Lancaster | 291,845 | 128 | 4,200 |
| Beaufort | 130,448 | 189 | 8,119 | Laurens | 337,499 | 58 | 4,700 |
| Berkeley | 595,291 | 472 | 15,062 | Lee | 121,735 | 225 | 1,301 |
| Calhoun | 151,294 | 303 | 3,414 | Lexington | 256,939 | 274 | 28,974 |
| Charleston | 318,526 | 276 | 6,442 | Marion | 226,896 | 122 | 4,660 |
| Cherokee | 168,077 | 63 | 3,520 | Marlboro | 226,676 | 133 | 3,196 |
| Chester | 315,565 | 132 | 2,700 | McCormick | 223,394 | 110 | 919 |
| Chesterfield | 416,239 | 318 | 5,342 | Newberry | 334,566 | 185 | 3,526 |
| Clarendon | 238,952 | 341 | 4,760 | Oconee | 292,590 | 89 | 12,473 |
| Colleton | 560,896 | 823 | 10,396 | Orangeburg | 446,887 | 634 | 12,461 |
| Darlington | 176,333 | 183 | 9,136 | Pickens | 236,029 | 93 | 12,840 |
| Dillon | 163,935 | 90 | 2,246 | Richland | 352,904 | 269 | 7,499 |
| Dorchester | 272,524 | 207 | 8,770 | Saluda | 196,376 | 137 | 1,796 |
| Edgefield | 279,433 | 216 | 2,636 | Spartanburg | 286,496 | 123 | 9,424 |
| Fairfield | 408,433 | 176 | 2,473 | Sumter | 268,338 | 310 | 10,835 |
| Florence | 308,707 | 284 | 10,585 | Union | 277,640 | 70 | 335 |
| Georgetown | 400,136 | 362 | 8,336 | Williamsburg | 407,761 | 781 | 7,073 |
| Greenville | 296,082 | 94 | 13,544 | York | 293,768 | 127 | 10,918 |
| | | | | Totals | 13,657,033 | 11,651 | 338,573 |
| | | | | | | Total smoke mgt. and other notifications | 350,224 |

Forest Health

The Forest Health Program, in cooperation with the state Department of Plant Industry, and the US Forest Service (USFS), maintains a program to detect, evaluate, and suppress forest pests. Through cooperative agreements, these agencies make their technical assistance and advice available to the SC Forestry Commission (SCFC).

The current forest pest detection and reporting system involves the reporting by field foresters of forest pests that are causing abnormal losses, that require control action, or which may present new problems. Aerial surveys are made periodically for specific pests to determine occurrence and the need for suppression action.

Major Insect Problems

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE AND BARK BEETLES

In FY2016-2017, losses due to the Southern Pine Beetle (SPB) were minimal. On-the-ground and aerial surveys detected no signs of death attributable to SPB.

During the spring of 2017, pheromone traps were deployed in 32 counties to predict southern pine beetle population trends. No counties trapped enough beetles to predict a severe outbreak. Populations of SPB in 2017 continued to be low, except in Oconee and Pickens Counties, where populations were high enough to be in a Static-Moderate Prediction Trend. Little beetle activity has been found statewide. Surveys will continue as needed. *Ips* outbreaks from last summer in McCormick County appear to have calmed down with the wet spring weather.

The SCFC continued to participate in the SPB Prevention and Restoration Program funded by the USFS. This program's objective is to prevent or reduce the potential damage by SPB. SCFC personnel make forest management recommendations known to minimize future beetle damage. These include thinning, prescribed burning, planting at low density, matching planted species to site, and other mitigation measures. This program is managed by a coordinator whose salary is funded by the program. In 2016 2,219 acres of pine planting at a reduced tree density was completed.

EMERALD ASH BORER

In August of 2017 emerald ash borer was found in Oconee, Spartanburg and Greenville Counties. Emerald ash borer is found in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Quebec, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Georgia. We continue to monitor stressed, dying, or dead ash trees in South Carolina brought to our attention by the public.

WALNUT TWIG BORER/THOUSAND CANKER DISEASE

Currently this beetle and the fungus it vectors has not been detected in South Carolina. On the east coast, they have been found in Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, but is has been three years since a walnut tree in these states has tested positive for the fungus. Clemson's Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) has placed early detection traps in 12 counties and have not detected the walnut twig beetle.

EUROPEAN (SIREX NOCTILIO) WOODWASP

This woodwasp is currently found in several counties in New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Connecticut, Ohio and Vermont. The spread of the European woodwasp has been slow in these regions, but movement of firewood and other solid wood could bring this insect to the southeast sooner than expected. This invasive species has not been found outside the above-mentioned states. Trapping has been discontinued but Southern State Forest agencies have developed recommendations in an action plan in the event it arrives in the southeast.

REDBAY AMBROSIA BEETLE/ LAUREL WILT DISEASE

In November 2004, an exotic ambrosia beetle, *Xyleborus glabratus* Eichhoff, was discovered in a dead redbay tree on Hilton Head Island. The beetle attacks redbay trees and introduces a fungus (*Raffaelea lauricola*) into the tree. Since the discovery of *X. glabratus* in 2004, the beetle and its associated fungus have been found in sixteen (16) South Carolina counties: Jasper, Beaufort, Hampton, Colleton, Charleston, Bamberg, Barnwell, Allendale, Dorchester, Orangeburg, Horry, Georgetown, Berkeley, Lexington, Aiken and Sumter. The beetle and fungus have also been found in Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, and Alabama. Unfortunately, in the areas where the beetle has been found, there is a large loss of redbay (up to 90% in some locations). There is a concern that once the fungus has become established, native ambrosia beetles in the genus *Xyleborus* may transmit it to other hosts. However, so far it has only had an impact on redbay populations in South Carolina; decline of sassafras and other potential hosts in the Lauraceae has not been widespread in South Carolina.

Major Disease Problems

OAK WILT

Oak wilt disease has been identified in Aiken, Barnwell, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Lee, Lexington, Richland, and Darlington counties. This disease appears to be static and causing losses only to low value oaks. Since there is potential for loss of valuable trees, including urban trees, surveys and on-call evaluations are made to evaluate the spread.

DUTCH ELM DISEASE

Dutch Elm disease has been confirmed in the past in Aiken, Anderson, Cherokee, Chester, Chesterfield, Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenville, Greenwood, Kershaw, Lancaster, Laurens, Lexington, Marlboro, Newberry, Oconee, Pickens, Richland, Saluda, Spartanburg, and York counties. It is expected to gradually spread through the state because the primary agent of spread is the smaller European elm bark beetle that occurs statewide. This disease has not been detected in South Carolina for many years and may be on the decline due to loss of susceptible cultivars and planting of resistant hosts.

DOGWOOD ANTHRACNOSE

In 1988 a new anthracnose disease of dogwood was noted for the first time in South Carolina. This disease is caused by the fungus, *Discula destructiva*. Symptoms include foliage blighting, canker formation, and progressive deterioration. The fungus usually kills infected trees in two to three years. At this time infected trees have been found in Anderson, Greenville, Laurens, Oconee, Pickens, and Spartanburg counties. Dogwoods in those counties are monitored periodically to determine the rate of spread of this potentially devastating disease.

SUDDEN OAK DEATH (CAUSED BY PHYTOPHTHORA RAMORUM)

Sudden oak death is a disease caused by an oomycete in the genus *Phytophthora*. It is presently known to occur only on the West Coast in the United States. This disease kills oaks and causes leaf spots on many other plant species. Testing of eastern species of oaks in California has shown that they could be susceptible to this disease if the disease were to occur in the eastern United States. Unfortunately, several nursery plants infected with *Phytophthora ramorum* were shipped to South Carolina in 2004 from the area of known infestation. No local spread of the disease was detected and the infected nursery stock was destroyed.

As part of a Southeastern project, we are cooperating with Clemson University in a stream baiting survey to determine if the disease occurs in South Carolina. Stream baiting survey to detect the

fungus that causes SOD continued in the spring of 2017. The pathogen has not been detected in SC since 2004.

COGONGRASS

Cogongrass, a non-native federally regulated noxious weed, has been detected in 13 South Carolina counties: Anderson, Pickens, Greenville, York, Aiken, Allendale, Hampton, Beaufort, Colleton, Dorchester, Charleston, Williamsburg and Florence. Most infestations are small, comprising a total of less than 2 acres, and all acres have been treated by Clemson University Department of Plant Industry. Seven (7) counties (York, Charleston, Allendale, Hampton, Beaufort, Williamsburg, and Florence) have active cogongrass sites while the sites in the remaining six counties are considered inactive. All sites (both active and inactive) will continue to be monitored to detect re-sprouting in the future.

MISCELLANEOUS INSECT AND DISEASE CHECKS

Commission foresters and Insect and Disease staff made approximately 40 field checks of insect and disease problems and made recommendations for prevention and control. Other inquiries were handled by telephone, mail, and personal contact.

INSECT AND DISEASE LABORATORY

During Fiscal Year 2017, the Insect and Disease Laboratory processed 4 samples submitted by SCFC employees and private individuals. Recommendations for control of various pests identified were given where needed. In addition to these samples, 2,779 southern pine beetles and 6,506 clerids were counted in the lab.

FOREST HEALTH SURVEYS

The SCFC entered into agreement with the USFS to evaluate permanent Forest Health plots throughout South Carolina. This was done by the Resource Development Section and reported there. As another part of this program, the Forestry Commission also received additional funding for off-plot activity to survey for and report on other forest insects and diseases.

20% surveys for SPB were restricted to counties where trapping indicated SPB populations were high; Oconee, Anderson and Pickens Counties.

Equipment

| Auction budget | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Number | Item | Per Unit | Extended | Number | Item | Per Unit | Extended |
| 5 | Lowboy Trailers | \$27,450.00 | \$137,250.00 | 13 | Siren Speaker Bracket | \$10.00 | \$130.00 |
| 2 | Double Drop Lowboys | \$27,610.00 | \$55,220.00 | 9 | Dual Avenger Blue | \$141.45 | \$1,273.05 |
| 8 | Slip-on Units | \$9,130.75 | \$73,046.00 | 9 | Slimlighter Blue | \$146.45 | \$1,318.05 |
| 2 | Chevrolet 1500 Pckups | \$30,114.00 | \$60,228.00 | 9 | Slimlighter Bracket | \$13.50 | \$121.50 |
| 1 | Chevrolet 1500 Pckup | \$26,520.00 | \$26,520.00 | 12 | TIR3 Blue | \$37.75 | \$453.00 |
| 12 | Lightbars | \$1,193.85 | \$14,326.20 | 12 | TIR3 Bracket | \$5.15 | \$61.80 |
| 13 | Sirens | \$249.05 | \$3,237.65 | | Sales Tax 8% | | \$1,773.54 |
| 13 | Siren Speaker | \$96.00 | \$1,248.00 | Total | | | \$376,206.79 |

| FIA budget | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Number | Item | Per Unit | Extended |
| 1 | Chevrolet 1500 Pickup | \$29,177.00 | \$29,177.00 |
| Total | | | \$29,177.00 |

The Forestry Commission prepared and organized equipment for auction. The auction process now takes place exclusively online at www.govdeals.com. The sale of equipment netted the Forestry Commission approximately \$246,662.

Law enforcement

During FY 2018 the Forestry Commission had 39 sworn Law Enforcement Officers statewide. Three of these were investigators that focused primarily on complex timber theft, timber fraud and woods arson cases.

Officers prosecuted 126 fire cases, 2 litter and environmental cases, 4 violations of state forest regulations, 2 pine straw theft cases, 1 miscellaneous cases and 16 game and fish case. Total fines collected were \$16,704.76. Fines collected from these cases are retained in the county where the offense occurred.

Forestry Commission Law Enforcement Investigators investigated 116 timber theft/ fraud cases which represented a loss of \$533,215.60 to the victims. Investigators collected and returned 48% or \$260,532.63 to the affected landowners. Forestry Commission officers arrested two individuals for woods arson who were responsible for 5 fires. During the year there were 578 fire investigations conducted with 252 of them escaped debris burns. There were 106 Burn Site Inspections and 110 Smoke Management Investigations.

FOREST MANAGEMENT

There are 12.9 million acres of commercial forestland in South Carolina. According to 2013 National Woodlands Owner data (<http://www.fia.fs.fed.us/nwos/>), 88% of South Carolina's forests are privately owned, 51% of private forests are family-owned, and 82% of these owners live on the land. Forest industry has sold much of its forestland during the last 10 years and now owns only 238,100 acres (1.8%), which while a 40% increase from last year is down 89% since 2000. Public agencies (municipal, county, and federal) control 12% of South Carolina's forests.

The Forest Management Section assists South Carolina citizens with management and development of the forest resources of the state. Programs include woodland management assistance, reforestation assistance, forestry services, forest products utilization and marketing assistance, resource conservation and development, and urban & community forestry. These programs assist owners in growing more timber, aid industries in more efficient utilization of the timber resource, and foster conservation and multiple use of the forest resource. The Urban & Community Forestry program strives to help local government, educational institutions and non-profit organizations develop and enhance the benefits provided by trees and greenspace where we live and work.

In addition to programs designed to assist private landowners and local communities, the Forest Management Section also coordinates development and management of over 90,000 acres of forestland included in the state forest system. These lands are owned by the Forestry Commission and provide forest based recreation opportunities and serve as examples of the benefits of active forest management. The State Lands Coordinator also assists other state agencies in the management of their forest resources.

Forest Management Assistance

Professional foresters from the Forestry Commission provide forest management advice and assistance to landowners. The land is examined and a written forest management plan is prepared.

Recommendations for management may include such silvicultural practices as forest protection, reforestation, harvesting, prescribed burning, wildlife habitat improvement, and recreation.

This year, 1,143 management plans were prepared for 76,275 acres. Beginning in July of 1999, customer satisfaction surveys were sent to every landowner that received a forest management plan. In FY18, 100% of the landowners that responded to the survey indicated that they were satisfied with the management plan they received. Of these landowners, 97% also indicated that they intended to complete most or all of the recommendations in their plan. Where practical, the landowner is referred to consulting or industrial foresters for assistance in carrying out management recommendations. This year 53 cases were referred to consulting foresters and 24 were referred to industrial foresters.

| Forest management assistance, FY2017-18 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | Non Cost-Share | | Cost-Share | | Forest Stewardship | |
| County | Exams | Acres | Exams | Acres | Plans | Acres |
| Abbeville | 1 | 200 | 9 | 530 | 1 | 3,346 |
| Aiken | 13 | 632 | 19 | 1,097 | 4 | 467 |
| Allendale | 1 | 53 | 14 | 772 | 0 | 0 |
| Anderson | 15 | 842 | 4 | 168 | 1 | 45 |
| Bamberg | 3 | 131 | 27 | 1,218 | 0 | 0 |
| Barnwell | 7 | 487 | 20 | 703 | 2 | 755 |
| Beaufort | 0 | 0 | 3 | 171 | 0 | 0 |
| Berkeley | 2 | 132 | 5 | 400 | 1 | 58 |
| Calhoun | 3 | 61 | 15 | 786 | 0 | 0 |
| Charleston | 3 | 108 | 2 | 88 | 4 | 1,461 |
| Cherokee | 7 | 1,069 | 10 | 309 | 0 | 0 |
| Chester | 4 | 166 | 17 | 708 | 3 | 613 |
| Chesterfield | 1 | 105 | 69 | 3,239 | 6 | 1,759 |
| Clarendon | 0 | 0 | 31 | 1,115 | 2 | 507 |
| Colleton | 2 | 98 | 19 | 865 | 2 | 290 |
| Darlington | 1 | 32 | 23 | 1,050 | 1 | 32 |
| Dillon | 8 | 681 | 14 | 587 | 0 | 0 |
| Dorchester | 0 | 0 | 12 | 381 | 0 | 0 |
| Edgefield | 2 | 80 | 13 | 666 | 8 | 1,333 |
| Fairfield | 15 | 1,141 | 18 | 1,211 | 0 | 0 |
| Florence | 19 | 949 | 28 | 1,084 | 4 | 362 |
| Georgetown | 6 | 859 | 20 | 467 | 2 | 167 |
| Greenville | 6 | 157 | 4 | 192 | 1 | 79 |
| Greenwood | 1 | 20 | 22 | 1,318 | 1 | 30 |
| Hampton | 0 | 0 | 33 | 1,565 | 9 | 560 |
| Horry | 5 | 148 | 19 | 426 | 1 | 136 |
| Jasper | 2 | 162 | 7 | 585 | 0 | 0 |
| Kershaw | 2 | 130 | 31 | 1,858 | 6 | 2,391 |
| Lancaster | 4 | 594 | 17 | 995 | 0 | 0 |
| Laurens | 7 | 1,108 | 19 | 845 | 1 | 62 |
| Lee | 5 | 351 | 9 | 267 | 0 | 0 |
| Lexington | 13 | 362 | 16 | 322 | 1 | 3,248 |
| Marion | 8 | 664 | 26 | 924 | 1 | 91 |
| Marlboro | 6 | 212 | 26 | 1,312 | 4 | 4,114 |
| McCormick | 1 | 89 | 11 | 527 | 1 | 185 |
| Newberry | 10 | 589 | 32 | 1,481 | 0 | 0 |
| Oconee | 5 | 240 | 3 | 63 | 3 | 203 |
| Orangeburg | 6 | 272 | 34 | 1,641 | 2 | 312 |
| Pickens | 5 | 221 | 3 | 47 | 1 | 141 |
| Richland | 9 | 381 | 19 | 804 | 1 | 56 |
| Saluda | 8 | 367 | 13 | 605 | 0 | 0 |
| Spartanburg | 15 | 633 | 9 | 126 | 2 | 575 |
| Sumter | 0 | 0 | 7 | 297 | 0 | 0 |
| Union | 0 | 0 | 6 | 354 | 2 | 440 |
| Williamsburg | 9 | 463 | 41 | 1,786 | 1 | 138 |
| York | 5 | 302 | 18 | 920 | 2 | 153 |
| State Totals: | 245 | 15,291 | 817 | 36,875 | 81 | 24,109 |

Cost-Share Programs

Forest Renewal Program (FRP) - State

In 1982 the program was funded for the first time by a \$100,000 state appropriation. This permitted an assessment of \$400,000 from forest industry, and created a \$500,000 Forest Renewal Fund. The state funding was doubled effective July 1, 1996. This increase permitted an assessment of \$800,000 increasing the program to \$1,000,000. Beginning in 2001, the objectives of the Forest Renewal Program were expanded to include providing funds to help match federal grants that provide financial support for the Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) - Federal

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) began with crop year 1986 and was renewed with the passage of the 2014 Farm Bill. This program provides technical and financial assistance to eligible farmers and ranchers to address soil, water, and related natural resource concerns on their lands in an environmentally beneficial and cost-effective manner. CRP reduces soil erosion, protects the Nation's ability to produce food and fiber, reduces sedimentation in streams and lakes, improves water quality, establishes wildlife habitat, and enhances forest and wetland resources. It encourages farmers to convert highly erodible cropland or other environmentally sensitive acreage to vegetative cover, such as tame or native grasses, wildlife plantings, trees, filter strips, or riparian buffers. CRP is administered by the USDA Farm Service Agency, with the SC Forestry Commission providing technical assistance for forestry practices.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) – Federal

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) was created by the 1996 Farm Bill. EQIP provides financial assistance to help plan and implement conservation practices that address natural resource concerns and help improve soil, water, plant, animal, air and related resources on agricultural land and non-industrial private forestland. An additional purpose of EQIP is to help landowners meet Federal, State, Tribal and local environmental regulations.

Southern Pine Beetle (SPB) – Federal

The SPB Prevention and Restoration Cost-Share Program (SPB Program) was created in 2006 for non-industrial private forest landowners. It seeks to mitigate future loss from SPB by managing pine density through prevention and restoration practices. These practices ensure that a pine stand will be of merchantable size before the stress of being overly dense develops. Receiving income and maintaining vigorous growth are usually enough incentives for landowners to thin merchantable sized pine stands and, in return, reduce the potential loss from SPB.

| Statewide accomplishments for all cost-share programs, FY2017-18 | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| –Reforestation and timber stand improvement | | | | | | | |
| Program | Number of Landowners | Acres Planted | Prescribed Burning | TSI Acres | Commercial Thinning | Precommercial Thinning | Cost Share Payments |
| FRP | 255 | 10,957 | 0 | 271 | 0 | 0 | \$963,555 |
| EQIP | 300 | 8,312 | 7,014 | 3,558 | 0 | 0 | \$1,778,257 |
| CRP | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| SPB | 51 | 1,829 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | \$196,598 |
| Totals | 606 | 21,098 | 7,014 | 3,828 | 0 | 108 | \$2,938,410 |
| *data not available | | | | | | | |

The SC Forestry Commission surveyed landowners who received cost-share assistance both at the beginning of the process and at the end. This survey indicated that 93% of customers were satisfied with the assistance they received initially and the follow-up survey indicated that 83% were satisfied with the assistance received at the end of the process.

FRP Monitoring

The purpose of monitoring FRP applications is to fulfill the agency's regulatory responsibility regarding maintenance of FRP practices. SC Code of Laws 48-28-80 requires that landowners who receive FRP cost share assistance maintain the land in a forested condition for 10 years or until a commercial harvest. SC Code of Laws 48-28-50 requires the SCFC to initiate recollection of FRP cost-share funds if a landowner does not meet the requirements of SC Code of Laws 48-28-80. SCFC Procedure 3214.17 was established to provide guidance regarding the monitoring of FRP practices. During FY18 the Forestry Commission completed monitoring of 292 sites for compliance with FRP maintenance requirements. Three sites, comprising 63 acres, were found to be out of compliance and recollection of the cost-share funds was initiated.

Seedling Survival

Survival checks were made on 10 percent of plantings using a row count or tenth acre plot method for determining survival. An average of all survival checks was used to determine the statewide survival of 86% for loblolly pine plantings. Survival rates for longleaf pine plantings were tabulated separately. Plantings with longleaf seedlings had a survival rate of 83% when containerized stock was used. Due to a decline in the use of bare root longleaf stock no bare root longleaf plantings were sampled during FY18.

Forest Stewardship

The Forest Stewardship Program is a cooperative effort among the USDA Forest Service, Forestry Commission, other natural resource agencies and organizations, forest industry, and private forest consultants in South Carolina to encourage the long-term stewardship of non-industrial private forest lands. Landowners are provided technical assistance through the development of a multiple resource management plan for their property addressing their management objectives.

During the past year, 81 Stewardship Plans were written in South Carolina on 24,109 acres. South Carolina Forestry Commission foresters authored all of these plans. Due to the SC Forest Stewardship Coordinating Committee meeting being canceled, no landowners were recognized as Forest Stewards during FY18.

Forest Stewardship staff also completed FSP Implementation Monitoring, conducting on the ground inspections on 69 Forest Stewardship Plans encompassing 90,245 acres. During FY18 it is estimated that 90% of all Forest Stewardship Plans are being implemented. In addition to adhering to the standard implementation monitoring protocol for FY18, the SCFC included additional evaluation of specific management outcomes that have resulted from the implementation of Forest Stewardship Plans. Results indicate that Forest Stewardship Plans are having a positive impact on specific management outcomes of interest in South Carolina (see table below). In FY18 we also evaluated whether the landowner being monitored was "highly engaged" at the time of monitoring. The Sustaining Family Forest Initiative (SFFI) classifies a landowner as "highly engaged" if they have reported doing several activities to protect and improve their woodlands. In SC the SFFI classifies that 8% of all family forest landowners owning 10+ acres are highly engaged. Results from Forest Stewardship Implementation Monitoring indicate that 71% of landowners with Forest Stewardship Plans are highly engaged. Thus, landowners with Forest Stewardship Plans are significantly more likely to be engaged in the active management of their woodlands than the average landowner.

| Forest stewardship monitoring evaluation results, FY2017-18 | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Management Outcome | Percent Implemented as Result of Plan |
| Timber Harvest | 62 |
| Tree Planting | 58 |
| Prescribed Burning | 45 |
| Wildfire Prevention Activity | 62 |
| Invasive Species Control | 38 |
| Wildlife Habitat Enhancement | 81 |
| Utilized Cost Share Assistance | 52 |
| Used Stewardship Plan to Qualify for Farm Bill Program | 30 |
| Used Forest Stewardship Plan to Qualify for Third Party Certification (Tree Farm, etc.) | 32 |

Of the landowners who returned customer surveys during FY18, 100% of them indicated they were satisfied with the Forest Stewardship management plan they received, and 100% of them indicated that they intended to complete most or all of the recommendations in their plan.

Forestry Services

Through this program the SC Forestry Commission provides assistance to landowners and other state agency lands with afforestation, reforestation, and maximization of production from their woodlands. The landowner is charged the cost of all services performed.

These services were available to landowners during FY18:

Firebreak Plowing - performed by Forestry Commission employees using agency equipment for \$140 for the 1st hour and \$85 for each additional hour. In FY2006, separate rates were established for firebreaks constructed with a heavy tractor. For FY2016-2017, these rates were \$160 for the 1st hour and \$100 for each additional hour.

Prescribed Burning - performed by Forestry Commission employees using agency equipment for \$21 per acre for understory burns and \$30 per acre for site preparation burns and for understory burns in mountainous terrain. Firebreak plowing costs are not included. The minimum charge for this service was \$500 during FY2016-2017.

Prescribed Burning Standby - an agency tractor and employee on standby at burning site for \$80 for the 1st hour and \$30 for each additional hour while the landowner performs burning under an approved plan. The minimum charge for this service was \$110.

Equipment Rental Program – agency-owned tree planters and drum choppers made available to private landowners at rates of \$5 and \$20 per acre respectively. The minimum charges were \$25 and \$100.

Timber Marking - performed by Forestry Commission employees at the rate of \$10 per thousand board feet and \$5 per cord.

| Forestry services | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Service | Number of Tracts | Units of Measure | Receipts FY2017 |
| Firebreak Plowing | 434 | 1,024 miles | \$164,460.50 |
| Prescribed Burning | 103 | 8,225 acres | \$184,436.00 |
| Prescribed Burning Standby | 23 | 2,648 acres | \$4,775.00 |
| Equipment Rental | 7 | 81 acres | \$425.00 |
| Water Bar Construction | 1 | 15 bars | \$960.00 |
| Timber Marking | 0 | - | \$0.00 |
| Totals | 568 | - | \$355,056.50 |

The SC Forestry Commission sends customer surveys to all landowners who receive forestry services. In FY18, 97% of our customers reported they were satisfied with our forestry services and 100% of those responding indicated they plan to use our services again.

Urban and Community Forestry

The Urban and Community Forestry program exists to provide technical, financial, and educational assistance to municipal and county governments and others for the purpose of creating, maintaining, and enhancing community forest conservation and management within their jurisdictions; to provide for, coordinate and/or conduct information, education and training regarding community forestry, wildland-urban interface issues, and arboricultural best management practices; and to provide grants to local governments, non-profit organizations, and educational institutions of higher learning to create, enhance and support long-term local and regional community forestry programs. This assistance is accomplished through a variety of ways: direct contact, diverse and cooperative partnerships, and the financial assistance grant program.

Expected results include, but are not limited to: improved air quality; energy conservation through reduced heat island effect in downtown areas; local government recognition and management of the community tree resource; sustained financial support on the local level for community tree management; more professional public tree managers to provide safe walkways, streets and parks; and more public trees planted and maintained to beautify, cool, and clean South Carolina communities. These results occur when a community or county government works toward accomplishing a natural resource inventory and management plan, employs professional urban forest staffing, adopts and implements natural resource policy, and works in partnership with local advocacy organizations.

Urban and Community Forestry Financial Assistance Program

The Community Forestry Financial Assistance and Partnership Program is a state program funded with federal-level monies appropriated each year by Congress. When available, these funds are funneled through the US Forest Service to the SC Forestry Commission to administer. South Carolina received \$125,000.00 in federal funding this year through the competitive grant process (Landscape Scale Restoration). The goal of the grant project is to create resilient coastal forests in Southeastern US. The project will use GIS to map extent and intactness of current forest cover for several coastal communities, develop risk assessments and future forest cover projections and develop a coastal forest resiliency plan for each pilot community. This project will aid communities in better planning to meet these challenges by assessing the current extent and health of coastal forests, associated benefits provided (environmental, social and economic), risk factor assessment (development, pests and storm surge) and developing plans for meeting these challenges. This is a regional effort with South Carolina as the lead state and Georgia and Virginia are partners.

The Urban and Community Forestry program also provided \$10,000 in pass-through funds to Trees SC (urban and community forestry council) to assist with urban forestry and arboricultural training and continuing education for public tree managers and other professionals.

Tree City/Tree Line USA/Tree Campus

Sponsored on the national level by the Arbor Day Foundation and others, the Tree City USA program is administered in South Carolina by the SC Forestry Commission. This program seeks to stimulate and promote the management of community trees by recognizing towns and cities which meet the following criteria: (1) establishment of a municipal tree care ordinance, (2) expenditure of at least two dollars per capita on their community forestry program, (3) establishment of a legally constituted tree board or permanent staff to address tree issues, and (4) observance of Arbor Day by a mayoral

proclamation and official ceremony. The SC Forestry Commission recognized and awarded 32 municipalities under the Tree City USA program during FY18.

The Tree Line USA program, also sponsored by the National Arbor Day Foundation, seeks to stimulate and promote proper utility line clearing and safety techniques of private and public utility companies. In order to qualify as a Tree Line USA, a utility must meet three criteria: (1) perform quality tree care regarding pruning, trenching and tunneling methods; (2) provide opportunities for annual utility line worker training; and (3) sponsor an ongoing community tree planting program to include an Arbor Day celebration and at least one educational mailing to customers. The Forestry Commission and the Arbor Foundation recognized 2 municipally-owned utilities as Tree Line USA certified in FY18.

The Tree Campus USA program, sponsored by the National Arbor Day Foundation, encourages institutions of higher learning to promote proper management of campus trees. SC maintained 6 Tree Campus USA institutions in FY18.

Technical Assistance and Educational Program

The state of South Carolina funded an Urban Coordinator position and three Regional Urban Forester positions in June which increases our program exposure and assistance to customers across the state of South Carolina. Through the direct technical assistance of the community forestry staff to municipalities, schools and partner organizations, the urban and community forestry program accomplished the following in FY18 (see next page):

| Types of technical assistance | Program accomplishments | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Program Development/Expansion | # of Entities | # of Assists |
| Municipal Government | 54 | 102 |
| Non-profit/trade organizations | 14 | 36 |
| Educational Institutions | 8 | 8 |
| County Government | 18 | 38 |
| State Government | 7 | 11 |
| Others | 7 | 9 |
| TOTAL | 108 | 204 |

| | |
|-----------------|----|
| Tree City USA | 32 |
| Tree Campus USA | 6 |
| Tree Line USA | 2 |

| Public Information/Education | Adults | Youth | Total |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| # Programs | 17 | 0 | 17 |
| # People | 495 | 0 | 495 |
| # Seat Hours | 615 | 0 | 615 |

State Forest / State Lands

Harbison State Forest

Harbison State Forest (HSF), located approximately 9 miles from downtown Columbia, encompasses 2,176 acres. The Forest was purchased in 1951 and became the site of the agency headquarters in 1963. Following the adoption of a Master Plan in 1981, the Forest began to be developed as an Educational State Forest. Recreational use grew dramatically in the early 90's with Harbison soon gaining the reputation as a mountain biking mecca for the area. A yearlong vehicle survey was conducted during the 2016-17 FY. It conclude with an estimated 132,000 user visits during that time.

| Receipts for operating budget, FY2017-18 | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Activity | Receipts |
| Timber Sales | \$0.00 |
| Conference Room Rentals | \$2,491.00 |
| Trail Permits | \$66,233.10 |
| Campsite Rentals | \$1,080.00 |
| Trail Donations | \$949.84 |
| Other | \$0.00 |
| Total | \$70,753.94 |
| <i>Note: 25% of all receipts are paid to the Richland County School System. This amounted to \$34,688 for the fiscal year (donations and rental income are not included when calculating the total to be dispersed to the school system).</i> | |

SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES

Two prescribed burns were conducted during FY2017-18 totaling 66 acres. One timber sales took place totaling 66 acres.

FOREST PROTECTION

No wildfires occurred during this fiscal year. Trees that were considered hazardous to forest visitors and/or to buildings were felled.

RECREATION/EDUCATION

Several events were held on the trails at Harbison during the 2017-2018 fiscal year. The Friends of Harbison State Forest held their 12th annual "Take a Kid Mountain Biking" day. This event helped raise awareness of the sport to a younger generation and increased awareness of the state forest. HSF was also the site for seven races: one 5k, two 10k, one 50k, two half marathon foot races, and two mountain biking races. HSF was the host site of the Blues, Berry, and BBQ Festival for the third year in a row

In addition to these events, several trail work days were conducted during FY2017-18. These events included improving the trails by pruning of overhanging branches and brush and the rehabilitation of wet areas and closed trails. Friends of Harbison State Forest (FoHSF) members have taken on more responsibility in the care of the trail system with reduced SCFC staffing. This group continues to meet on a monthly basis to plan events and promote the Forest. The mission of the Friends group is to "preserve and promote the recreational and educational aspects of this urban forest resource." Current membership of this group is estimated at 100 individuals.

Scouts and other organized groups continue to use the four primitive camping facilities at Harbison. Harbison's camping facilities were used by 32 groups this fiscal year for a total of 566 users. Two Eagle Scout project took place on Harbison, which consisted of relocating the Red Fox campsite and improving signage on the Eagle trail.

The canoe landing at Harbison State Forest provides access to the Broad River. During the 2017-2018 fiscal year, 92 groups used this facility for a total of 252 paddlers.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Five wildlife viewing areas totaling 2 ½ acres are maintained each year.

RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES MANAGEMENT

No threatened or endangered species have currently been found on Harbison State Forest.

RESEARCH

DNR continued collecting samples for the North American Bat Monitoring Program.

Manchester State Forest

Manchester State Forest, located in Sumter County and Clarendon County, is currently comprised of approximately 28,764 acres. From 1939 to 1955, Manchester was leased by the State of South Carolina from the federal government and managed by the South Carolina Forestry Commission. The State received title to the property on June 28, 1955.

| Receipts for operating budget, FY2017-18 | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Activity | Receipts |
| Timber Sales | \$752,006.98 |
| Pine Straw Sales | \$85,934.00 |
| Land Lease Payments | \$42,095.36 |
| Wildlife Management Area | \$94,084.17 |
| Recreation and Special Use Permits | \$19,795.00 |
| Year End Refund | \$1,846.4 |
| Total | \$995,761.91 |
| <i>Note: 25% of all forest receipts are paid to Sumter and Clarendon County School Systems for a total of \$248,478.88 (donations, prior year refunds, and rental income categories are not included when calculating the total to be dispersed to the school systems).</i> | |

SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES

A total of 1,231 acres were prescribed burned for wildlife habitat enhancement, hazard reduction, hardwood control, aesthetic, and site preparation purposes. 483 acres were sold for final harvest cuts and 555 acres were sold for improvement cuts (thinning). 635 acres were sold for pine straw raking. Inventory data was collected on 233 plots which covered 521 acres on 16 different stands.

The following species and number of seedlings were planted:

| | Acres | Seedlings |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Containerized longleaf pine | 304 | 189,088 |
| Bareroot loblolly pine | 0 | 0 |

FOREST PROTECTION

MSF had 5 wildfires that totaled 131 acres. Manchester personnel assisted regional personnel as well as the local fire departments with several fires which were adjacent to the State Forest as well as in and out of state assignments.

RECREATION

Recreational use continues to be heavy. Hunting, fishing, horseback riding, motorcycle/ATV riding, and use of the rifle/pistol range continue to be favorite activities. Mountain bike riding has all but ceased due to the increase of free mountain bike riding offered at Poinsett State Park which is managed by SCPRT.

Recreational permit sales consisted of 609 daily permits and 304 annual permits. This does not include hunting or fishing users.

Four special use permits were issued for organized events.

- Manchester Trail Riders Fall Ride on October 28, 2018; 131 riders
- SERMA AMA East Hare Scramble Championship on January 28, 2018; 178 riders
- SERMA 47th Annual Sumter National Enduro on February 4, 2018; 681 riders
- Manchester Trail Riders Spring Ride on March 17, 2018; 54 riders

EDUCATION

The Manchester State Forest director is a member of the Central Carolina Technical College's Natural Resource Management Committee. The committee makes curriculum suggestions and works with school administration to improve the NRM program. Manchester also host some of the classes for field training labs (timber cruising, seedling planting density and survival, ecology, etc.)

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Approximately 28,000 acres of the forest are presently included in the Wildlife Management Area Program through a cooperative agreement between the SC Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR), and the South Carolina Forestry Commission.

MSF had 4 public dove fields consisting of 220 acres planted in sunflowers, corn, and wheat. 640 acres are maintained as wildlife openings. MSF also has a category II duck impoundment that consists of 297 acres.

Wildlife surveys are conducted in conjunction with SCDNR for fox squirrels, turkey, deer, quail, etc.

RARE, THREATENED, AND ENDANGERED SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Manchester currently maintains 5 clusters of red-cockaded woodpeckers. Colony sites continue to be monitored along with scouting for new cavity and start trees in cooperation with biologists from the neighboring Poinsett Weapons Range (US Air Force).

RESEARCH

Manchester continues to cooperate with the SCFC Nursery Section by providing sites for clone banks, seed orchards, and progeny tests.

During this past year Manchester issued 1 research special use permit having to do river and stream conditions.

Wee Tee State Forest

Wee Tee State Forest located on the Santee River in lower Williamsburg and Georgetown Counties was acquired by the South Carolina Forestry Commission in November of 2003 through the partnership of eight participants. These partners included the South Carolina Forestry Commission, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, The Conservation Fund, U. S. Forest Service, Forest Legacy Program, U. S. Fish and Wildlife, North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant, Ducks Unlimited, National Wild Turkey Federation, and Anheuser-Bush. Wee Tee contains 12,394 acres of which 770 acres is comprised of planted loblolly pine plantations and upland pine-hardwood types and the remaining 11,624 acres is comprised of bottomland hardwood types with the associated oxbow lakes and creeks. Being in the Santee River Focus Area of Ducks Unlimited's Lowcountry Initiative, it is a very significant, unfragmented bottomland hardwood forest. Its significance lies in its watershed and water supply protection, habitat for wildlife and a number of threatened and endangered species and the opportunities it provides for recreation, forest practices and education.

| Receipts for operating budget, FY2017-18 | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Activity | Receipts |
| Timber Sales | \$49,217.63 |
| Total | \$995,761.91 |
| <i>Note: 25% of all forest receipts were paid to Williamsburg and Georgetown counties for a total of \$12,304.40 (donations, prior year refunds, and rental income categories are not included when calculating the total to be dispersed to the school systems).</i> | |

SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES

No timber sales occurred this year. No prescribed burns were conducted this year.

FOREST PROTECTION

Gates have been constructed and placed on all known entrances into Wee Tee to control access for the protection of the property and infrastructure.

RECREATION

Hunting, fishing, canoeing, and kayaking continue to be the main recreational activities at Wee Tee.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

All of Wee Tee State Forest is included in the Wildlife Management Area Program through a cooperative agreement between the SC Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR), and the South Carolina Forestry Commission.

RESEARCH

No research special use permits were issued.

Sand Hills State Forest

Sand Hills State Forest (SHSF) encompasses 46,838 acres, with 45,338 acres in Chesterfield County, 1,000 acres in Darlington County and 500 acres in Kershaw County. The forest was operated under a

use agreement with the federal government from 1939 until 1991. In July of 1991, title to Sand Hills State Forest was transferred to the South Carolina Forestry Commission.

| Receipts for operating budget, FY2017-18 | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Activity | Receipts |
| Timber & Stump Sales | \$286,333.65 |
| Pinestraw Sales | \$1,449,676.60 |
| WMA Payment | \$37,001.99 |
| Rent State Owned Property | \$3,775.00 |
| Rent Farmland (CPR) | \$0 |
| Fees & Fines | \$900.00 |
| User Fees | \$3,931.00 |
| Prior Year Refund | \$2,325.15 |
| Insurance Claims | \$1,815.00 |
| Donations | \$0 |
| Total | \$1,785,758.39 |
| <i>Note: 25% of receipts were paid to Chesterfield, Darlington and Kershaw county school systems. Donations, prior year refunds, and rental income categories are not included when calculating the total to be dispersed to the school systems.</i> | |

| County payments | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| County | FY 18 |
| Chesterfield | \$428,954.10 |
| Darlington | \$10,883.78 |
| Kershaw | \$4,397.93 |
| Total | \$444,235.81 |

SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES

There were not any areas planted with long leaf pine seedlings in FY 18. A total of 2,686 acres were prescribed burned for wildlife habitat enhancement, hardwood control, and fuel reduction.

FOREST PROTECTION

Sand Hills State Forest did not have any wildfires in FY18.

PINESTRAW AND TIMBER

In 1999 Sand Hills started a pinestraw enhancement program. Under this program, an individual from the public can enter into a multi-year contract with the Forestry Commission to rid longleaf pine stands of scrub oaks for pinestraw production. The individual agrees to eradicate 90% of all hardwoods on a tract of land using herbicides. In exchange, they may harvest all the pinestraw that falls during the contract period. When the contract expires, the acreage becomes part of SHSF's quality straw production program. The straw from these areas is typically offered for sale on a lump sum, sealed bid basis.

In FY 18 Sand Hills had a total of 2 timber sales. These sales consisted of approximately 641 acres for the amount of \$286,333.65.

FY18 Sand Hills issued 8 enhancement contracts which consisted of 39 pine stands for a total of 1542.5 acres totaling \$114,390.00. At the end of FY18 there were a total of 22 active enhancement contracts which consisted of 118 pine stands that totaled 4,916.1 acres.

Sand Hills State Forest sells pine straw through bid sales and negotiated sales. In FY 18 there were 3,389 acres sold on bid sales for \$523,301.60 and 6,570.3 acres sold on negotiated sales for \$925,335.00

As a result of increased pine straw activity on Sand Hills State Forest, a vehicle registration system was implemented to ensure that licensed, insured vehicles were operating on the Forest. The registration stickers provide a visible means to those patrolling the Forest that the participant has complied with the program. The registration stickers are used for pine straw sales and for state forest users that want to access the “authorized vehicles only” truck trails. In FY 2018 Sand Hills State Forest issued 372 stickers.

RECREATION

Recreational use of the Forest continues to be fairly heavy. Hunting, fishing, hiking, bird watching, and camping continue to be favorite activities. Equestrian use on SHSF remains low due to the free riding that is offered at H. Cooper Black Recreational Area under the management of SCPRT.

Sugarloaf Mountain provides seven primitive camping sites for family camping and eight primitive equestrian campsites. Sand Hills personnel booked 119 reservations for these sites this year. An estimated 2825 visitors* used the campsites and trails. The number of visitors does not include day users nor does it include any visitors from any other user group (i.e. hunters, fishermen, birdwatchers, pine straw workers, etc.). Campsites rental rates are \$15 per site for sites with shelters and \$10 per site for those without shelters. Sand Hills received \$3,595.00 in revenue from camping in FY18.

One hundred five trail use permits were issued for horseback riding in FY18. Revenue from trail use permits totaled \$3,927.

**Number of visitors does not include day users nor does it include any visitors from any other user group (i.e. hunters, fishermen, birdwatchers, pine straw workers, etc.).*

Free-use permits are issued for any activity at Sand Hills State Forest that does not have a fee. SHSF personnel issued 25 free-use permits this year. Seven (7) of the permits were for raking pine straw for personal use, and seven (7) were for gathering firewood.

Three special-use permits were issued for organized events.

- Sand Hills Stampede Endurance Ride on September 30, 2017 81 riders, volunteers and received \$605.00 in fees.
- Rally Racing Clinic on March 1, 2018: 21 participants and received \$105.00 in fees.
- Sand Blast Rally on March 3 2018: 116 competitors’ entries with 39 cars, 38 motorcycles and received \$1,380.00 in fees.

These events bring many visitors to Sand Hills State Forest and surrounding areas and have a positive economic impact on the area. The local involvement and sponsorship have increased each year that these events are held.

EDUCATION

SHSF personnel visited and presented programs to the Darlington County Institute for Technology (9th-12th Grade), Long Middle School, McBee High School and the Palmetto Learning Center. In addition to visiting classrooms, SHSF personnel also spoke to several civic clubs and participated in the Wood Magic Forest Fair.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Approximately 47,174 acres of the Forest is included in the Wildlife Management Area Program. This is a cooperative agreement between the SC Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the SC Forestry Commission. SHSF has two public dove fields. The Wilkes Chapel field is 57 acres and planted in corn, sunflowers, and bicolor. The Davis Field is 40 acres and is planted in corn, sunflowers, and bicolor.

Sixty acres (50 plots) were planted as wildlife food plots. These plots were planted in wheat, corn, sunflower, spring game mix, dove mix, dove proso, wild turkey mix, quail mix, and sorghum. All plantings were fertilized at the recommended rates. All manageable bicolor patches in Compartments 15, 16, 17 & 18 were bush hogged.

SHSF continues to conduct surveys for DNR. Ducks, turkey and quail were surveyed to track population trends.

RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Population Trends: There are currently 92 managed Red-cockaded Woodpecker clusters on SHSF. During 2018, 81 clusters were active. Of those 81 active groups, 76 can be considered potential breeding groups, 6 are solitary males. 75 1st nesting attempts were made, 73 which were successful. There were 2 re-nests. 115 chicks fledged in 2018.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Officers issued 3 citations in FY 18.

RESEARCH

A longleaf pine natural regeneration research project in conjunction with the US Forest Service is still ongoing and has been in effect since 1978.

Poe Creek State Forest

Poe Creek State Forest (PCSF) is composed of two tracts of land totaling 2,511 acres. The Poe Creek tract is located in Pickens County adjacent to SC Highway 11 and contains 1,806 acres. This property was purchased from Crescent Resources, Inc. on April 6, 1999. Approximately 800 acres is under forest management with 610 acres of planted pine and 190 acres have been clearcut and allowed to regenerate naturally to native hardwood species. The remaining 1,006 acres are in natural upland hardwood type and a mixture of white pine and hardwoods. The steep terrain in this area limits the forest management activities that can be implemented. The Piedmont Forestry Center (PFC) tract, located 5 miles north of Salem in Oconee County, encompasses 705 acres. It includes a conference center, picnic shelter, and two houses that are available for rental groups. The timber on this property is managed along with that on PCSF.

| Receipts for operating budget, FY2017-18 | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Activity | Receipts |
| Timber Sales | \$0 |
| WMA Payment | \$16,218 |
| Rentals | \$5,950 |
| Total | \$22,168 |
| <i>Note: 25% of all forest receipts were paid to Pickens and Oconee county schools for a total of \$3,982.99 (donations, prior year refunds, and rental income categories are not included when calculating the total to be dispersed to the school systems).</i> | |

SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES

No timber sales occurred on PCSF Forest during FY18 and no prescribed burns were conducted. White pine and Virginia pine cones were collected from the orchards for SC Forestry Commission and NC Forest Service nurseries.

RECREATIONAL/EDUCATION

Use of the PCSF during FY18 was heavy, with numerous individuals and groups taking advantage of this beautiful facility.

| Poe Creek State Forest use, FY2017-18 | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Use | Days | # of People |
| Gatehouse Rental | 15 | 42 |
| Cabin Rental | 64 | 283 |
| Conference Room | 3 | 283 |
| Scouts | 6 | 186 |
| Wood Magic Forest Fair | 0 | 0 *(Clemson) |
| Dove Shoots | 8 | 202 |
| Other & Fishing Rodeo | 3 | ~600 |
| Totals | 99 | 1596 |

FOREST PROTECTION

No wildfires occurred on PCSF this fiscal year.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

The SC Forestry Commission and the Department of Natural Resources cooperate on the planting and management of a 40-acre dove field at the Piedmont Forestry Center. The PFC and PCSF are both in DNR's Wildlife Management Area program and are open to public hunting. DNR fisheries also stocks one mile of Cheohee Valley Creek that runs through the Piedmont Forestry Center property.

RARE, THREATENED, AND ENDANGERED SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Poe Creek State Forest continues to provide habitat for several populations of federally endangered plants.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Road access at both the Piedmont Forestry Center and the Poe Creek tract was maintained through mowing of road shoulders and grading where needed.

RESEARCH

Dr. Patrick McMillan, professor at Clemson University, continues to conduct research on Poe Creek.

SCHART used the conference center for rescue and fire suppression training utilizing Blackhawk & Lacota helicopters. Subsequently landing zones were established on PCSF.

Neiderhof Forestry Center

Niederhof Forestry Center (NFC) is located just north of the town of Tillman and approximately 9 miles northwest of Ridgeland in Jasper County and encompasses 1,594 acres. The SCFC Nurseries Section manages some of the property for tree improvement and as a production seed orchard. The

remaining acreage is managed as multiple use demonstration forest and for outreach activities that include specialized hunts.

RECEIPTS

No revenue was generated this year.

SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES

Twenty-five acres were controlled burned during FY17.

FOREST PROTECTION

Controlled burning has improved the health of the young longleaf pine, stimulating height growth and reducing the incidence of brown spot needle disease. No wildfires occurred on NFC this fiscal year.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Approximately 18 acres of wildlife food plots were maintained with funding provided by Quality Deer Management Association (QDMA), National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTF), and Lowcountry RC&D.

RARE, THREATENED, AND ENDANGERED SPECIES MANAGEMENT

No rare, threatened, or endangered species are known to occur on Niederhof Forestry Center.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Road access was maintained at the Niederhof Forestry Center through mowing.

Outreach

| Niederhof hunts | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Number of Hunt Participants | Others Attending | SCFC | Total |
| Deer Hunts (2 hunts) | | | | |
| December Rack Pack | 8 | 21 | 8 | 37 |
| November QDMA Military | 10 | 12 | 10 | 32 |
| Total | 18 | 33 | 18 | 69 |
| | | | | |
| Turkey Hunts (3 hunts) | | | | |
| WITO April | 5 | 8 | 9 | 22 |
| March Military NWTF | 7 | 6 | 7 | 20 |
| March Youth | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| Total | 15 | 17 | 20 | 52 |
| Total: 5 Hunts | 121 people | | | |

| State forest revenue | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | FY 07 | FY 08 | FY 09 | FY 10 | FY 11 | FY 12 |
| Gross Revenue | | \$2,700,045 | \$3,542,463 | \$4,077,269 | \$3,126,490 | \$3,072,999 |
| Operating Expenses | | (\$2,017,499) | (\$1,984,055) | (\$2,053,605) | (\$1,905,164) | (\$1,813,109) |
| Payment to County Schools | | (\$668,182) | (\$877,430) | (\$980,462) | (\$750,485) | (\$747,630) |
| Back to SCFC | | | (\$409,493) | | (\$837,065) | |
| Annual Carry Over | \$219,227 | \$14,365 | \$271,485 | \$1,043,203 | (\$366,224) | \$512,260 |
| | | | | | | |
| | FY 13 | FY 14 | FY 15 | FY 16 | FY 17 | FY 18 |
| Gross Revenue | \$2,846,075 | \$2,363,876 | \$1,979,540 | \$2,972,549 | \$2,956,143 | \$3,016,529 |
| Operating Expenses | (\$1,996,717) | (\$2,084,033) | (\$1,848,539) | (\$1,921,155) | (\$1,879,296) | (\$1,953,005) |
| Payment to County Schools | (\$699,817) | (\$581,427) | (\$477,609) | (\$734,796) | (\$731,757) | (\$743,762) |
| Back to SCFC | | (\$53,385) | | | | |
| Annual Carry Over | \$149,540 | (\$354,970) | (\$346,608) | \$316,599 | \$345,090 | \$319,762 |
| Total Current Carry Over: \$2,123,728 | | | | | | |

State Lands Management Program

The State Lands Forest Management Program was created to provide professional forest management assistance to South Carolina state agencies that own timberlands. This assistance consisted of cruising, marking, management assistance, and administering timber sales. The agencies and facilities assisted were as follows:

| State lands forest management assistance | | |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Agency | Acres | Tons |
| DOC | | |
| Tyger River Correctional | 40 | |
| Broad River Corrections #1 | 80 | 1,319 |
| Kirckland Corrections | | |
| Leed Corrections | 54 | |
| Lieber | 62 | |
| McCormick | 40 | |
| Walden Farm (Broad river #2) | 60 | |
| | | |
| DNR | | |
| Lewis Ocean Bay | 294 | 10,315 |
| McDowell Creek | 206 | |
| Tillman Sand Ridge | 184 | 12,042 |
| Woodbury | 820 | 32,800 |
| Yawkey | 50 | 1,710 |
| | | |
| PRT | | |
| Barnwell | 275 | |
| Cheraw (Management) | | |
| Colonial Dorchester | 70 | 3,068 |
| Edisto (Management) | | |
| Hunting Island (Management) | | |
| Givhans Ferry | 329 | 6,974 |
| | | |
| Other | 0 | 0 |
| | | |
| Totals | 2,564 | 68,228 |

Other Activities

In addition, the five state forests (Manchester, Sand Hills, Wee Tee, Harbison, and Poe Creek) maintained dual certification under the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) and the American Forest Foundation (AFF) standards of sustainability.

The State Lands Coordinator:

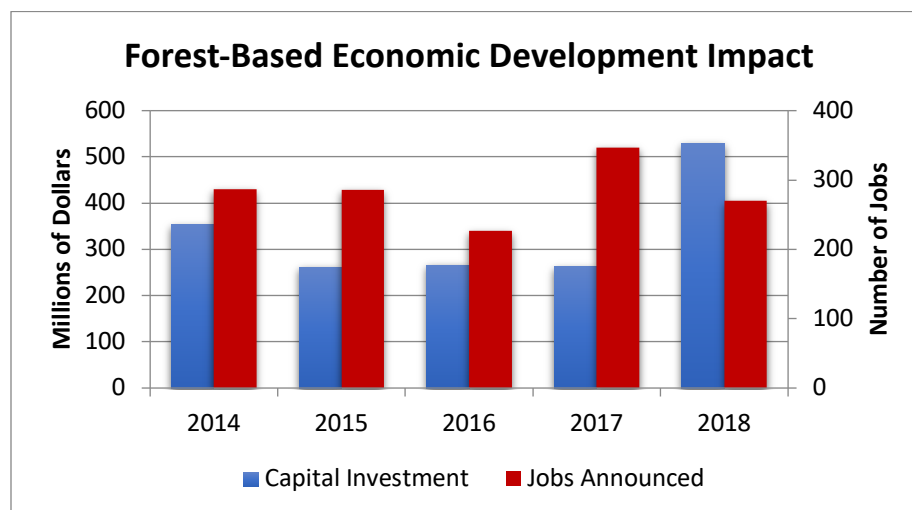
- Serves as primary contact and coordinator for all state forest certification activities
- Adheres to applicable reporting and data management requirements
- Serves as the primary contact and coordinator for State Forest harvest scheduling, modeling, mapping, and inventory collection
- Serves as lead instructor for Teachers Tour maintaining adjunct professor status with SACS accredited college
- Serves on the State Trails Committee
- Serves on the SFI State Implementation Committee (S.I.C.)
- Facilitates timber marking with regions where possible
- Serves as a forest management / timber sale resource for all other agencies as well as counties and municipalities as requested

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Business Development

Interest in forestry-related economic development was steady throughout the year and the announced capital investment for FY2017-18 was double the annual investment in FY2015, 2016 & 2017. A total of 15 different forestry-related projects were active during FY2017-18. There was continued interest in South Carolina by four sawmill projects looking for available resources. Log exports had the most activity, though, with five active projects during the fiscal year. Together, the SYP lumber and log export projects accounted for 9 of the 15 forestry-related projects in South Carolina. The remaining projects included diverse projects including two pallet projects to a wood pellet project.

Eight forestry projects were announced during FY2017-18. The announced projects totaled \$529 million in capital investment and 270 new jobs. The single largest investment was announced by WestRock who plans to install a state-of-the-art kraft linerboard machine to replace three older paper machines at their paper mill in Florence County (\$410 million). The improved lumber market led three sawmills, Collum's Lumber Products, Charles Ingram Lumber Company, and Canfor Southern Pine, to commit funds to upgrade their facilities (\$75 million total). Enviva bought the Colombo Energy pellet facility and plans to increase production, and ArborGen inked a 10-year lease to operate the SC Forestry Commission's Taylor Nursery. Other investments in forest products included pallets, crates, millwork and paper converting facilities.



During FY2017-18, the SCFC Resource Development Division represented the agency and the forestry community through contacts with 48 statewide and regional economic development organizations. The division director served as Past Chair of the Services, Utilization & Markets (SUM) Committee. Division staff spoke at numerous meetings including the Clean Energy Conference, the Association of Consulting Foresters, the Decorative Hardwood Association, Clemson forestry classes, and landowner associations. Staff received training on the Subregional Timber Supply Model as a member of NC State's Southern Forest Resource Assessment Consortium. We responded to requests for assistance including hosting forestry professionals from Australia and Florida. During FY2016-2017, 187 individual business assists were made to address single-issue requests.

During FY2017-18, the SCFC Resource Development Division took the lead, through a USFS LSR Grant, in conducting a southwide survey of the production of forestry primary wood product mills.

Eleven southern states participated in this Timber Products Output (TPO) Survey. This is the first TPO survey where the states have received funding for data collection. Regional oversight committees were formed and a training session was held in Knoxville in Fall, 2017. Advertising was published in trade journals to promote the value of the TPO survey. All eleven states made excellent progress in the first half of 2018. South Carolina Forestry Commission completed our survey by the end of June 2018, documenting 98 primary forest product mills.

The SC Forest Products Marketing Program continued to support the state's forest industry through market research and trade leads. Two market reports were produced during FY2017-18; a southern U.S. wood products market report and a South Carolina specific forest products export report. The SCFC's Marketing Specialist served as co-chair of the S.C. International Trade Coalition this past year. In partnership with North Carolina and Virginia, the forestry agencies conducted a study to quantify the economic contribution of forest products exports using the IMPact Analysis for PLANning system (IMPLAN). The total economic contributions of the forestry export cluster were \$2.46 billion.

Forest Inventory & Analysis

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program is a cooperative program with the US Forest Service – Southern Research Station (SRS) to collect forest inventory and forest health monitoring data from a network of permanent sample plots.

Funding for the program is provided through a 75% federal grant and a 25% state match of the federal grant funds. There are 3,452 total forest inventory plots located in South Carolina. Plots are sampled in 20% increments of the total, referred to as panels. Plots are measured for growth projections, mortality and harvest assessments, and land-use classification. In addition, FIA provides information about South Carolina's forest resources including forest acreage, timber quality, timber volume, timber growth, forage, water, and recreation. This network of plot data collection is referred to as the Phase 2 portion of FIA field data collection. The information provided by FIA Phase 2 allows the evaluation of both quantity and quality of these important resources. The US Forest Service furnishes data analysis and reporting for this program.

Each year, during the summer growing season, a subset of the standard FIA plot grid is selected to collect forest health attributes. This part of the program is referred to as Phase 2+. Phase 2+ plots were set at one-sixteenth intensity of the standard FIA plot grid for the summer of 2017 and 2018. Phase 2+ plots include additional measurements that are collected to provide data on forest vegetative structure, down woody material, and tree crowns.

Currently, three full-time inventory crews, consisting of two employees each, are stationed throughout the state with field offices in Newberry, Florence, and Walterboro. The program coordinator is stationed in Columbia. All crewmembers are required to exceed a minimal accuracy average of 87% for all inventory plots. U.S. Forest Service personnel conduct quality assurance and quality control checks, on a sample of plots, to insure the accuracy of the data collected by Forestry Commission field crews. During FY2017-18, the average accuracy for all crewmembers was 96.66% with each crewmember exceeding the 87% yearly average required by SRS.

During fiscal year 2017-2018, field crews completed one panel of plots that began in fiscal year 2016-2015 and began the next subsequent panel. For the fiscal year, a total of 442 Phase 2 sample plots were completed by Forestry Commission crews with 27 Phase 2+ plots being a subset of these plots. SRS completed 112 plots, consisting of 88 nonforest plots and 24 plots classified as census water, identified in the office and not sent to the Forestry Commission field crews. The FIA program completed data collection on the first panel of the Cycle 12 inventory. The FIA program has completed 28% of the second panel of the Cycle 12 inventory of data collection. The FIA program completed 4 product

utilization studies on active logging operations across the state to develop factors for logging residues, logging damage, and utilization of the unmerchantable portion of harvested trees. In addition to the standard FIA plot grid, 66 FIA plots were collected on the Sumter and Francis Marion National Forests as intensification plots.

Of the 13 southern states, South Carolina was the first state to complete the 8th inventory (2001), the 9th inventory (2006), the 10th inventory (2011), and the 11th inventory (2017). Subsequently, South Carolina is the first state in the nation to initiate the 12th inventory. The SCFC FIA program is behind schedule to complete the 12th inventory measurements in five years, with January 2022 as a target date for completion. Data for the 11th inventory are available online and the published report was published March 2018.

Nursery and Tree Improvement

The South Carolina Forestry Commission owns two Nursery and Tree Improvement (N&TI) facilities: Taylor Nursery in Edgefield County and Niederhof Forestry Center in Jasper County. The goal of the N&TI Program is to provide landowners with the highest-quality seed and seedlings available for timber production, wildlife habitat improvement, Christmas tree production, and restoration of valuable forested ecosystems. The agency actively operates Niederhof Forestry Center, but on April 2, 2018, ArborGen took over the management and operation of Taylor Nursery under a 10-year contract with the South Carolina Forestry Commission.

Taylor Nursery

Taylor Nursery, located one mile east of Trenton, SC in Edgefield County, produces bare-root and containerized seedlings for South Carolina landowners. Originally named Ridge Nursery when built in 1958, the facility was renamed Taylor Nursery in 1981 when the main office complex was rebuilt following a fire. The new name was in honor of A. Brandon Taylor Jr., an Upstate industrial leader in wood treatment, who served as a Commissioner from 1961-1982 and Commission Chairman from 1975-1981. The nursery property, including office complex, roads, & irrigation pond, consists of 345 acres. 106 acres are under irrigation and used for seedling production.

During FY2017-18, the agency put out a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the management and operation of Taylor Nursery. As a result of this RFP, on April 2, 2018, ArborGen was awarded a 10-year contract for oversight of Taylor Nursery. The South Carolina Forestry Commission has retained the right to have up to five million seedlings grown annually by ArborGen for South Carolina landowners at agency-approved pricing. For the 2017-2018 planting season, the South Carolina Forestry Commission personnel produced and marketed the seedling crop for our customers as usual.

The SCFC conducts a nursery survey annually to determine the number of seedlings planted in South Carolina. During FY2017-18, 78,140,546 pines and 354,859 hardwood and other seedlings were planted in South Carolina for a total of 78,495,405 seedlings from all nursery sources. This number is 9.1% higher than the number of seedlings planted the previous year. More seedlings were planted in South Carolina in FY2017-18 than have been planted since FY2001-2002.

Taylor Nursery distributed 3,201,510 pines and 64,235 hardwood and other seedlings in FY2017-18 for a total of 3,265,745 seedlings. Of this total, 232,374 seedlings were sold out of state. The total amount distributed represents 94% of the total number of bareroot and containerized seedlings grown at Taylor Nursery. The SCFC sold 4.2% of the seedlings distributed in South Carolina this year from all public and private sources. Taylor Nursery is one of the primary producers of hardwood and longleaf pine seedlings in the state. The nursery has the capacity to grow over 2 million containerized longleaf seedlings, depending on germination rates.

In past years, the SCFC has surveyed at least a 10% sample of seedling customers to determine general satisfaction with our seedlings and to target areas for improvement. This year the survey was e-mailed to all customers who supplied us with an e-mail address. Of the 95 surveys e-mailed out, 58 (61%) customers responded. The 2018 survey indicated that 86.2% of our customers were satisfied with our seedling quality and service. Of the 14 customers who had a problem with their seedling order, 79% of the customers were satisfied with our response. Nursery employees earned the highest rating of this survey for their courtesy and professionalism (93.1% satisfied). Of the customer comments on returned survey forms, 59% of the comments were very complimentary of the nursery program. The main concern expressed involved poor seedling survival by several customers.

Taylor Nursery keeps up-to-date with technology through association with the Auburn University Forest Nursery Management Cooperative, the Southern Forest Nursery Association and the Longleaf Alliance. Because of the change in management of Taylor Nursery, the agency withdrew our membership from the Auburn Forest Nursery Management Cooperative. Taylor Nursery also works in conjunction with the National Wild Turkey Federation in the planting of dove fields and wildlife plots to assist with their mentored hunting programs. In 2017-2018, Taylor Nursery held two dove hunts with the NWTF.

Niederhof Forestry Center

Niederhof Forestry Center (NFC) is located on a 1,593-acre tract of land that the SCFC purchased on December 1, 1983. Originally part of the Hoover Plantation, a 3,950-acre plantation north of Tillman, SC, Niederhof was acquired to establish second-generation seed orchards and to provide areas for future advanced-generation orchards. NFC was located in an area of the state that is well known for good seed production and minimal frost and ice damage. The facility was named for Cam Niederhof, a Westvaco executive, who served as a SCFC Commissioner for 24 years.

NFC is staffed by a full-time Seed Orchard Manager with assistance as needed by Coastal Region staff. A Forestry Technician I is assigned to NFC as part of his work duties when scheduled on-call on normal workdays. Additional personnel from the Edisto Unit assist as needed with seed orchard establishment and management. NFC attempts to operate solely based upon revenues generated through cone/seed sales and funding from research agreements.

Second-generation loblolly pine orchards were established from 1985-1989, totaling 322 acres; 30 acres of 1.5-generation longleaf pine were established from 1988-1992. NFC's loblolly orchards came into production in 1993 with some 4,542 bushels collected from both Coastal and Piedmont province orchards and the longleaf orchard has been in production since 2008. To date, some 74,765+ bushels have been collected. In 2004, as a result of budget cuts, a strategic change in goals for NFC resulted in the reduction of 2nd-generation orchards to 131.4 acres. It is worthy to note that during the years 1993-2005, NFC orchards consistently produced 25% of all second generation seed within the cooperative. In 2016, a 15 acre block of 2nd Generation Coastal loblolly pine orchard was harvested to provide some buffer area and expansion for 3rd Cycle Coastal loblolly pine seed orchard elite selections. Current 2nd Generation loblolly pine seed orchard acreage stands at 116.4 acres, which permits continuing interest in premier selections to be harvested for internal use and seed/cone sale revenue.

Third-cycle orchard establishment occurred between 2005-2011. These new orchards represent the culmination of over 40 years' breeding and testing work by our agency as part of the NCSU Cooperative Tree Improvement Program (NCSUCTIP) and will provide landowners in South Carolina with very high-quality genetically-improved seedlings that are specifically adapted to our

state. There are 17.6 acres of coastal 3rd cycle loblolly pine orchard and 12.4 acres of piedmont 3rd cycle loblolly pine orchard.

Cone collection for 2017 yielded 385 bushels 2nd-Generation Coastal loblolly pine, 33 bushels 2nd-Generation Piedmont loblolly pine, 670 bushels 3rd-Cycle Coastal loblolly pine, 776 bushels 3rd-Cycle Piedmont loblolly pine and 1,620 bushels 1.5 generation longleaf pine. Of the 1,086 bushels of cones retained by the Forestry Commission for seed processing, seed yields were as follows: 800 bushels 1.5 Generation Longleaf pine cones yielded 644.8 pounds seed, 26 bushels of our top 2nd-Generation Coastal loblolly pine selection yielded 34.45 pounds seed, 150 bushels of our top 3rd-Cycle Coastal loblolly selections yielded 166.85 pounds seed, and 110 bushels of our top 3rd-Cycle Piedmont loblolly selections yielded 142.35 pounds seed.

NFC's annual sale of seed and pine cones generated \$197,772.58 in revenue: to date, Niederhof Forestry Center's advanced generation seed orchards have created additional revenue in the amount of \$2,319,308.05 from green and dry cone sales, seed sales, and sale of pine pollen. The value of this revenue does not account for the value of pine seed delivered to Taylor Nursery for internal seedling production.

Hurricane Irma passed through the region in September, dropping approximately 8" of rainfall and tropical storm force winds. Minor flooding resulted in road erosion at a culvert entering one orchard, and minor limb/tree damage occurred in the orchards.

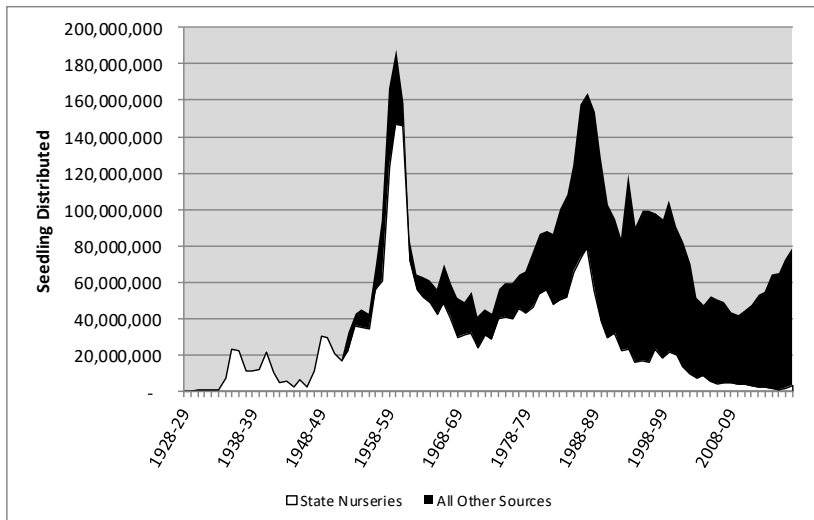
| Source of seedlings distributed in South Carolina | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Nurseries in South Carolina | Pines Distributed | Hardwoods & Others Distributed | Total Number of Trees Distributed | Percent of Grand Total |
| ArborGen (Bleinheim, SC) | 46,660,416 | 53,400 | 46,713,816 | 59.5% |
| Weyerhaeuser | 17,091,000 | 0 | 17,091,000 | 21.7% |
| South Carolina Forestry Commission | 3,201,510 | 64,235 | 3,265,745 | 4.2% |
| Total | 66,952,926 | 117,635 | 67,070,561 | 85.4% |
| | | | | |
| Nurseries Outside of South Carolina | | | | |
| International Forest Company (2 GA & 1 NC nursery) | 7,237,158 | 0 | 7,237,158 | 9.2% |
| Bodenhamer Farms & Nursery | 1,675,000 | 0 | 1,675,000 | 2.1% |
| Meeks Farm & Nursery | 838,702 | 0 | 838,702 | 1.1% |
| Whitfield Farms & Nursery | 733,000 | 0 | 733,000 | 1.0% |
| Georgia Forestry Commission | 575,200 | 320 | 575,520 | 0.7% |
| Florida Forest Service | 30,000 | 140,000 | 170,000 | 0.2% |
| Superior Trees | 0 | 96,400 | 96,400 | 0.1% |
| K & L Forest Nursery | 90,000 | 0 | 90,000 | 0.1% |
| North Carolina Forest Service | 8,560 | 504 | 9,064 | <0.1% |
| Total | 11,187,620 | 237,224 | 11,424,844 | 14.6% |
| | | | | |
| Grand Total | 78,140,546 | 354,859 | 78,495,405 | 100% |

| Tree seedlings planted by landowner classification, FY2017-18 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Land Ownership | Pines Planted | Hardwoods & Others Planted | Total Number of Trees Planted | Percent of Total |
| Private Forestlands | 76,903,973 | 354,314 | 77,258,287 | 98.4% |
| Public Forestlands | 1,236,573 | 545 | 1,237,118 | 1.6% |
| Total | 78,140,546 | 354,859 | 78,495,405 | |

| State nursery seedling production & sales, FY2017-18 | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|
| Species | Seedlings Produced | Seedlings Sold | % Sold |
| Baldcypress | 4,900 | 4,900 | 100% |
| Blue Ice CTR | 288 | 288 | 100% |
| Carolina Sapphire CTR | 608 | 608 | 100% |
| Catalpa, Southern | 2,000 | 465 | 23% |
| Cedar, Eastern Red | 13,320 | 13,320 | 100% |
| Clemson Greenspire CTR | 768 | 768 | 100% |
| Crabapple, Southern | 4,720 | 4,370 | 93% |
| Dogwood | 3,975 | 3,975 | 100% |
| Leyland Cypress CTR | 2,656 | 2,656 | 100% |
| Loblolly Pine, Coastal 3rd gen Elite | 318,000 | 300,500 | 94% |
| Loblolly Pine, Coastal 3 rd gen Superior | 527,650 | 468,150 | 89% |
| Loblolly Pine, SCFC-C1, CTR | 12,000 | 12,000 | 100% |
| Loblolly Pine, Coastal 2 nd gen | 830,000 | 800,000 | 96% |
| Loblolly Pine, Piedmont 3rd gen. Elite | 351,120 | 343,120 | 98% |
| Loblolly Pine, Piedmont 3 rd gen Superior | 433,360 | 327,360 | 76% |
| Longleaf Pine Improved | 144,830 | 144,830 | 100% |
| Longleaf Pine Improved CTR | 992,000 | 992,000 | 100% |
| Magnolia, Southern | 5,000 | 4,010 | 80% |
| Murray Cypress CTR | 2,944 | 2,944 | 100% |
| Oak, Cherrybark | 4,650 | 4,650 | 100% |
| Oak, Gobbler | 2,480 | 2,480 | 100% |
| Oak, Live | 4,980 | 4,580 | 92% |
| Oak, Northern Red | 3,000 | 1,675 | 56% |
| Oak, Pin | 3,000 | 1,820 | 61% |
| Oak, Sawtooth | 2,150 | 2,150 | 100% |
| Oak, Shumard | 1,040 | 1,040 | 100% |
| Oak, Swamp Chestnut | 2,130 | 2,130 | 100% |
| Oak, White | 3,180 | 3,180 | 100% |
| Oak, Willow | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100% |
| Persimmon | 6,860 | 6,860 | 100% |
| Redbud, Eastern | 455 | 455 | 100% |
| Shortleaf Pine | 25,000 | 19,610 | 78% |
| Sycamore | 455 | 455 | 100% |
| Virginia Pine Christmas Tree Stock | 7,110 | 6,110 | 86% |
| Walnut, Black | 800 | 800 | 100% |
| White Pine | 8,000 | 7,930 | 99% |
| Yellow Poplar | 4,930 | 4,930 | 100% |
| Totals | 3,730,591 | 3,498,119 | 94% |

Seedling Distribution 1928-2018

| Total State | | | Total State | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Year | Nurseries | Total All Sources | Year | Nurseries | Total All Sources |
| 1928-29 | 142,000 | 142,000 | 1973-74 | 28,443,000 | 42,306,000 |
| 1929-30 | 148,000 | 148,000 | 1974-75 | 40,082,000 | 55,997,000 |
| 1030-31 | 986,000 | 986,000 | 1975-76 | 40,664,000 | 59,063,000 |
| 1931-32 | 976,000 | 976,000 | 1976-77 | 39,795,000 | 59,238,000 |
| 1932-33 | 996,000 | 996,000 | 1977-78 | 45,735,000 | 64,380,000 |
| 1933-34 | 1,031,000 | 1,031,000 | 1978-79 | 43,010,000 | 65,937,000 |
| 1934-35 | 7,529,000 | 7,529,000 | 1979-80 | 46,375,000 | 76,207,000 |
| 1935-36 | 23,000,000 | 23,000,000 | 1980-81 | 53,513,000 | 86,420,000 |
| 1936-37 | 22,000,000 | 22,000,000 | 1981-82 | 55,728,000 | 87,793,000 |
| 1937-38 | 11,192,000 | 11,192,000 | 1982-83 | 47,799,000 | 86,265,000 |
| 1938-39 | 10,854,000 | 10,854,000 | 1983-84 | 50,170,000 | 100,394,000 |
| 1939-40 | 12,244,000 | 12,244,000 | 1984-85 | 51,636,000 | 107,718,000 |
| 1940-41 | 21,165,000 | 21,165,000 | 1985-86 | 65,465,000 | 124,381,000 |
| 1941-42 | 10,275,000 | 10,275,000 | 1986-87 | 73,555,000 | 157,523,000 |
| 1942-43 | 4,742,000 | 4,742,000 | 1987-88 | 78,788,000 | 164,095,000 |
| 1943-44 | 5,663,000 | 5,663,000 | 1988-89 | 55,052,000 | 153,450,000 |
| 1944-45 | 1,963,000 | 1,963,000 | 1989-90 | 38,356,000 | 128,475,000 |
| 1945-46 | 6,402,000 | 6,402,000 | 1990-91 | 29,297,000 | 102,384,000 |
| 1946-47 | 1,963,000 | 1,963,000 | 1991-92 | 31,984,000 | 94,710,000 |
| 1947-48 | 11,357,000 | 11,357,000 | 1992-93 | 22,665,000 | 84,287,000 |
| 1948-49 | 30,389,000 | 30,339,000 | 1993-94 | 23,286,000 | 119,311,000 |
| 1949-50 | 29,502,000 | 29,502,000 | 1994-95 | 16,154,000 | 90,336,000 |
| 1950-51 | 20,615,000 | 20,615,000 | 1995-96 | 16,841,000 | 99,549,000 |
| 1951-52 | 16,619,000 | 16,619,000 | 1996-97 | 16,058,000 | 99,439,000 |
| 1952-53 | 22,036,000 | 32,246,000 | 1997-98 | 23,278,000 | 97,963,000 |
| 1953-54 | 36,210,000 | 42,852,000 | 1998-99 | 17,955,000 | 94,539,000 |
| 1954-55 | 35,373,000 | 45,182,000 | 1999-00 | 21,524,000 | 104,594,000 |
| 1955-56 | 34,414,000 | 42,932,000 | 2000-01 | 20,095,000 | 90,346,000 |
| 1956-57 | 55,754,000 | 69,659,000 | 2001-02 | 13,500,000 | 81,431,000 |
| 1957-58 | 60,846,000 | 93,369,000 | 2002-03 | 9,376,000 | 69,989,000 |
| 1958-59 | 123,985,000 | 166,351,000 | 2003-04 | 7,202,000 | 51,823,000 |
| 1959-60 | 147,146,000 | 187,516,000 | 2004-05 | 8,563,000 | 47,243,000 |
| 1060-61 | 145,609,000 | 158,331,000 | 2005-06 | 5,437,000 | 52,165,000 |
| 1961-62 | 71,892,000 | 83,844,000 | 2006-07 | 4,206,000 | 50,900,000 |
| 1962-63 | 56,191,000 | 64,202,000 | 2007-08 | 4,539,842 | 49,320,517 |
| 1963-64 | 51,446,000 | 62,424,000 | 2008-09 | 4,739,783 | 43,692,314 |
| 1964-65 | 49,010,000 | 60,683,000 | 2009-10 | 3,762,989 | 41,549,345 |
| 1965-66 | 42,311,000 | 56,529,000 | 2010-11 | 3,629,610 | 44,374,915 |
| 1966-67 | 48,575,000 | 69,598,000 | 2011-12 | 2,922,880 | 47,468,239 |
| 1967-68 | 39,970,000 | 58,812,000 | 2012-13 | 2,091,256 | 53,342,588 |
| 1968-69 | 29,529,000 | 51,453,000 | 2013-14 | 2,125,576 | 54,971,881 |
| 1969-70 | 31,415,000 | 49,203,000 | 2014-15 | 1,473,558 | 64,582,487 |
| 1970-71 | 31,940,000 | 54,541,000 | 2015-16 | 1,146,389 | 64,998,195 |
| 1971-72 | 23,678,000 | 41,357,000 | 2016-17 | 1,902,620 | 71,971,811 |
| 1972-73 | 30,978,000 | 45,239,000 | 2017-18 | 3,265,745 | 78,495,405 |
| Total State Nurseries | | | 2,593,198,248 | | |
| Total All Sources | | | 5,453,444,697 | | |



| SCFC active seed orchards | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Orchard Type | Years Established | Acres |
| Creech Seed Orchard/Manchester State Forest | | |
| Genetic Diversity Archives (Clone Banks) | 1977-1983 | 25 |
| Coastal Loblolly Pine 1.0 Rust Resistant | 1971 | 5 |
| Longleaf Pine 1.0 | 1971 | 12 |
| Virginia Pine 1.0 (Creech) | 1980 | 1 |
| Virginia Pine 1.0 (Manchester) | 1986 | 2 |
| Sawtooth Oak 1.0 Seedling | 1990 | 2 |
| Total | | 47 |
| Niederhof Seed Orchard | | |
| Genetic Archives, 3rd Cycle | 2008-2009 | 4.2 |
| Coastal Loblolly Pine 2.0 | 1985-1988 | 53.3 |
| Piedmont Loblolly Pine 2.0 | 1985-1988 | 63.1 |
| Longleaf Pine 1.5 | 1988-1990 | 30 |
| Longleaf Pine 1.5 Expansion | 2010-2011 | 1.6 |
| Loblolly Pine Breeding Orchard 3.0 | 1997-2003 | 7.2 |
| Longleaf Pine Seedling Seed Orchard | 1998 | 8 |
| Coastal Loblolly Pine 3.0 | 2005-2011 | 17.6 |
| Piedmont Loblolly Pine 3.0 | 2005-2011 | 12.4 |
| Total | | 197.4 |
| Coastal Seed Orchard | | |
| Sycamore 2.0 | 1992-1995 | 4 |
| Sweetgum 2.0 | 1992-1995 | 6 |
| Willow Oak Seedling Seed Orchard | 1992-1995 | 1 |
| Swamp Chestnut Oak Seedling Seed Orchard | 1992-1995 | 1 |
| Green Ash Seedling Seed Orchard | 1992-1995 | 3 |
| Red Maple Seedling Seed Orchard | 1992-1995 | 1 |
| Southern Red Oak Seedling Seed Orchard | 1992-1995 | 2 |
| White Oak Seedling Seed Orchard | 1992-1995 | 2 |
| Total | | 20 |
| Piedmont Seed Orchard | | |
| White Pine 1.5 | 1991-1993 | 4 |
| Virginia Pine 1.0 | 1993 | 3 |
| Northern Red Oak Seedling Seed Orchard | 1993-1995 | 2 |
| Total | | 9 |
| Grand Total | | 273.4 |

Environmental Management

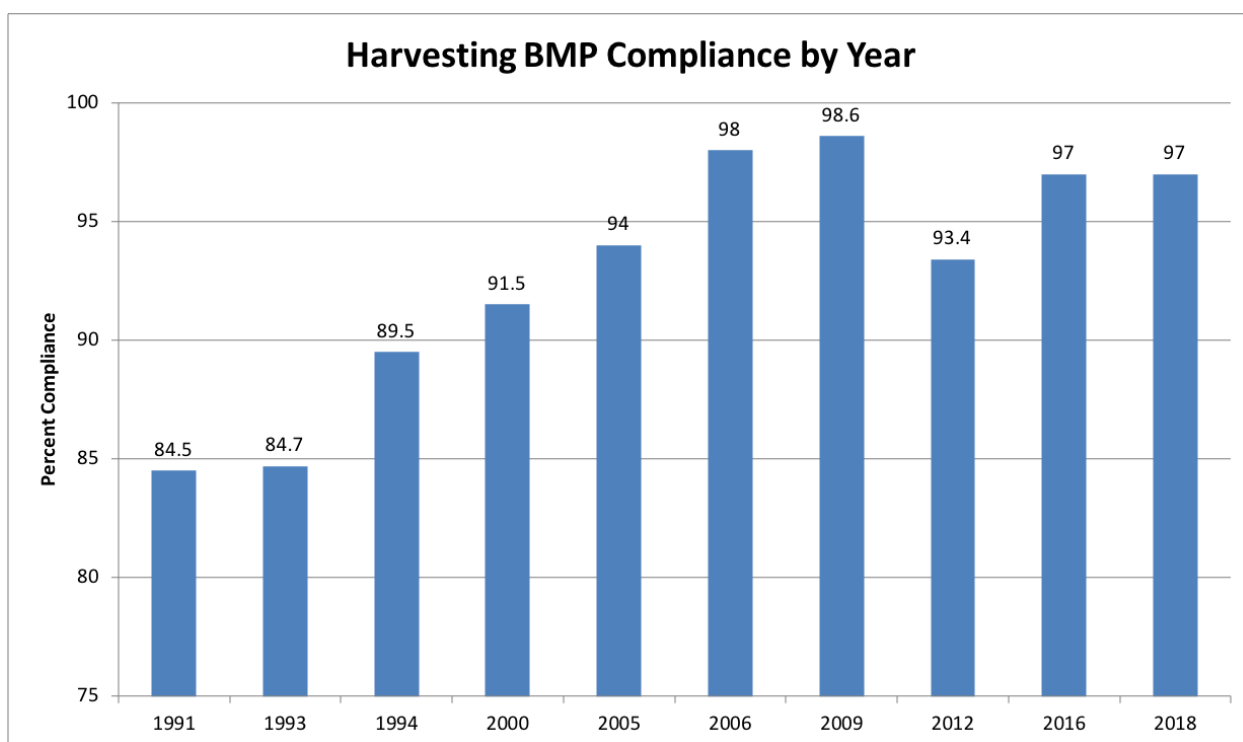
The Environmental Management Section is responsible for the development and implementation of South Carolina Forestry Commission programs that are related to the environmental protection of forest and associated natural resources. Issues that are addressed include the protection of water quality, site productivity, endangered species, and unique ecosystems.

BMP Compliance and Implementation Monitoring

BMP monitoring in South Carolina is conducted in accordance with the Southern Group of State Foresters Water Resource Committee's *Silviculture Best Management Practices Implementation Monitoring – A Framework for State Forestry Agencies* published in 1997 and revised in 2002. This ensures consistency among the thirteen states in the southeastern United States.

The latest monitoring survey was conducted in the spring of 2016. Rather than using aerial detection, survey sites were located using LandSatFACT, a forest cover change detection tool developed by the North Carolina Forest Service. This method saved the agency approximately \$5,000 in flight time alone.

One hundred ninety-nine visits were made to sites that had been harvested within the prior year to evaluate BMP compliance and implementation. BMP Compliance for timber harvesting was found to be 97% which marks an improvement over the 2012 survey. During this fiscal year, the monitoring survey report was compiled, printed, and distributed to interested parties.



BMP Education/Training Program

BMP training and education are essential to the success of the Forestry Commission's non-regulatory BMP program. During this fiscal year, 29 training programs were held across the state reaching 576 loggers, landowners, contractors, and forest resource professionals. Included in these meetings were twelve workshops for the Timber Operations Professional (TOP) logger training and education program.

Courtesy Exam Program

The S.C. Forestry Commission's BMP Foresters, located in each of the three operating regions of South Carolina, offer courtesy BMP exams to landowners, foresters, and timber buyers. The BMP Forester makes site-specific BMP recommendations to follow while conducting forestry activities.

During this fiscal year, the BMP Foresters provided assistance during 912 visits to 471 sites and completed 288 courtesy exams. BMP Foresters also conducted 12 hours of aerial observation for active forestry operations and responded to 18 complaints.

Environmental Issues and Ecosystem Services

The Environmental Management Section monitored issues related to endangered species, wetlands, ecosystem services, EPA's proposed waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) rule and biomass harvesting. The Environmental Program Manager co-authored a peer-reviewed article entitled "Influence of the Clean Water Act on Silviculture in Forested Wetlands of the Southeastern Coastal Plain: A Review" to be published in *Wetlands Journal*.

BMP Foresters are available to provide information and assistance to SCFC personnel, forestry professionals, and landowners. This assistance may include site visits, cooperation with other agencies, and assistance on state lands. BMP Foresters also provide forestry expertise to organizations and agencies addressing policy and regulation related to these issues.

Cooperation with Other Agencies

Programs related to environmental protection of forest resources require close cooperation with other agencies. The S.C. Forestry Commission has a Memorandum of Understanding with S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) addressing cooperation on water quality issues. The Environmental Management Section serves as technical authority on silvicultural activities, and cooperates with DHEC on evaluation and remediation of possible impacts. In March 2010 SCFC entered a Memorandum of Understanding with the US Army Corps of Engineers to better serve forest landowners and jointly address silvicultural issues in jurisdictional wetlands. BMP Foresters often work with DHEC and the

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers when those agencies have regulatory authority over issues which may affect forestry operations, such as wetlands and navigable waterways. BMP Foresters also provide assistance with planning and implementation of Best Management Practices on public lands managed by other agencies.

COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Communication & Public Information (CPI) Division plans and implements communication strategies and long-range public information, marketing, and educational programs for the South Carolina Forestry Commission. These activities are designed to enhance the agency's and forestry's image while promoting the agency's mission and goals. Playing the lead role in communication and public information for the agency, CPI staff coordinate media interest in and public relations for the agency; prepare appropriate responses to media requests; coordinate FOIA requests/responses; prepare news releases, articles, scripts, speeches, letters and reports; support agency departments, programs and personnel with forestry-related promotional items and information; and design original publications, fact sheets and other collateral material for agency personnel, programs and departments.

Public Relations & Information

Information services

MEDIA RELEASES

The Communications & Public Information Division wrote and distributed 19 press releases and/or media advisories on a wide range of topics, including fire danger announcements, browning pine needles, debris burning notification reminders, wildfire mitigation awards, Prescribed Fire Awareness Month, Volunteer Fire Assistance (VFA) grants, Incident Management Team (IMT) deployments and exercises, State Forests Checkoff Fund, BMP compliance, payments to county school districts, SC/National Forest Products Week, Wood Magic dates and media/VIP days, seedling sales and availability, emerald ash borer and the agency's third consecutive notable document award (for the FRP annual report).

PRESCRIBED FIRE AWARENESS MONTH

March was Prescribed Fire Awareness Month, and Forestry Commission employees answered the call to help raise awareness of the practice by inviting media to their burns. From the mountains to the coast, ample coverage of prescribed burns could be found in newspapers and on radio and television, thanks in large part to ambitious foresters, fire management officers and other agency personnel who took the time and went to great effort to coordinate their schedules with reporters. No fewer than a dozen newspaper articles highlighted various prescribed burns around the state, and at least five TV news stories resulted from the agency's campaign to promote prescribed burning.

FIRE PREVENTION CAMPAIGN

In cooperation with fire prevention staff, CPI staff implemented a statewide fire prevention awareness campaign in the fall of 2017, making use of a combination of radio advertising that covered most of the state and billboards in some of the more remote, historically high-fire areas. The initiative, titled "Don't Let This... Become This," was an offshoot of the agency's long-running "Think Before You Burn" campaign.

SOCIAL MEDIA

The Forestry Commission's Facebook page has 13,231 followers, and the agency's Twitter account has 1,792 followers. CPI staff exceeded the target of one daily social media message/post on Facebook and Twitter promoting the agency, forestry and industry news, events and people.

In recognition of National Invasive Species Awareness Week, CPI staff worked with members of the Forest Health and Urban & Community Forestry staffs to produce a series of social media

posts, accompanied by information packages, about some of the more harmful invasive species threatening both urban landscapes and wild habitats. Bradford pear, chinaberry, cogongrass, emerald ash borer, Japanese climbing fesn, Japanese honeysuckle, Nepalese browntop, privet, tallow tree, vinca vine and Chinese wisteria were the subjects of the multiple posts made during NISAW. The post on Bradford pear generated the most interest on Facebook, reaching nearly 380,000 people and being shared more than 2,800 times. Several media outlets also did stories on Bradford pear after seeing the Facebook post. The posts were so popular that the Forest Health and Urban & Community Forestry staffs decided to continue the “Forest Threats” series for the rest of the year.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT REQUESTS

The Director of Communications & Public Information responded to, gathered agency information and data related to (with the assistance of various division directors and program managers) and resolved four FOIA requests.

STATE & PRIVATE FORESTRY ADVOCACY

The Director of Communications & Public Information carried a letter-writing campaign to federally elected SC representatives and senators about the importance and value of the US Forest Service’s State & Private Forestry division, many of whose program budgets had been zeroed out and/or proposed to be cut entirely.

VOLUNTEER FIRE ASSISTANCE (VFA) GRANT CHECK PRESENTATIONS

The CPI Division assisted with check presentations to rural/volunteer fire departments as part of the Volunteer Fire Assistance (VFA) grant program administered by the agency. Check presentations were made to the Fair Play Volunteer Fire Department in Oconee County and the Pine Ridge Fire Department in Summerville. The check presentations are held as community events to which legislators, residents and firefighters are invited to learn about not just about the VFA program, but about the agency’s mission and current budget requests.

Creative services

CPI staff produced a series of demonstration/instruction videos of each Wood Magic Forest Fair learning station to share with media outlets, prospective attendees and new instructors and guides. The videos are posted as separate files on the agency’s YouTube channel.

CPI staff produced the collateral materials for and coordinated promotion of new georeferenced maps for two of the state forests, Harbison and Sand Hills. Visitors to these two state forests can download the maps to their phones via an Avenza Maps app that shows the users’ location(s) on the forests in real time.

CPI staff worked with the staffs of the Management and Fire sections to create a brand new set of 10 interpretive trailside signs on the Crooked Pine Trail on Harbison State Forest. In collaboration with the HSF manager, CPI staff also produced new directional signage for the Eagle Trail.

CPI staff created new letterhead, reflecting the new State Forester, for all agency offices around the state.

Publications

The Communications & Public Information Division produced myriad publications this fiscal year. In addition to the ad hoc and periodic publications the division produces, which include monthly installments of the *Tree Country* employee newsletter, quarterly installments of the *Best Of Tree Country* external newsletter, and annual updates of the agency’s Seedling Price Guide, Project

Learning Tree annual report and Wood Magic Forest Fair annual report, CPI staff completed the following:

- Sand Hills State Forest brochure
- Forest Renewal Program annual report (one-off)
- Landowner's Guide to Forestry BMPs
- BMP Rehab on Pinnacle Mountain
- Southern Forest Products Export Report
- General agency brochure

Other highlights

- Upgraded select Wood Magic collateral materials, including signage for several of the learning stations.
- Sent promotional media kits (containing forest products and their derivatives) to print and broadcast media to entice them to cover the Wood Magic Forest Fair at all three locations.
- Developed a full-page ad about Taylor Nursery for publication in SCFA's bi-monthly journal.
- Exhibited at Forestry Association of South Carolina (FASC) annual meeting
- Secured a proclamation from the governor designating the third week in October SC Forest Products Week, a campaign that was supported with promotion to statewide media.
- Updated list of local/rural/volunteer fire departments for the Red Flag Fire Alert system.
- Worked with SCFC Protection Chief and SC Prescribed Fire Council to promote March as Prescribed Fire Awareness Month by distributing a press release to media and coordinating media visits to prescribed fire sites in their areas. An official proclamation designating the month-long occasion was obtained from the governor's office as well.

Environmental Education

Upon receiving our state's 2018 annual report for Project Learning Tree, Jaclyn Stallard the director of curriculum and partnerships at the national PLT office, singled out Matt and Beth for the great work they're doing, asked if they could "steal" our reporting format for their own publication templates, and went on to brag to all the other states what a model program we run here in South Carolina Kudos to Matt and Beth!

Environmental Education Coordinator & Assistant Coordinator Highlights

- Facilitated -- Project Learning Tree workshops or presentations/exhibits
- Coordinated 3 Wood Magic Forest Fair events
- Conducted or coordinated 47 education programs, reaching 3,944 students and 965 adults (not including the Wood Magic Forest Fair event, Project Learning Tree participants, or Teachers Tour participants).
- Co-Coordinated and taught South Carolina Sustainable Forestry Teachers Tour
- Held a forestry skills competition for the SC FFA program at Harbison State Forest

Project Learning Tree

In FY2017-2018, 35 PLT workshops were held.

| Project Learning Tree workshops | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Workshop Type | # Of Workshops | % Of Workshops | # Of Participants | % Of Total Participants |
| Early Childhood | 4 | 11 | 65 | 10 |
| Pre-service Early Childhood | 6 | 17 | 128 | 21 |
| PreK-8 | 8 | 23 | 126 | 20 |
| Pre-service PreK-8 | 8 | 23 | 186 | 30 |
| Online Early Childhood and PreK-8 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| E-Unit Energy in Ecosystems Grades 3-5 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Secondary Focus on Forests | 3 | 9 | 29 | 5 |
| Pre-service Secondary Focus on Forests | 1 | 3 | 13 | 2 |
| Secondary Forests of the World | 1 | 3 | 27 | 4 |
| Secondary SE Forests & Climate Change | 1 | 3 | 29 | 5 |
| Facilitator Training | 1 | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| TOTALS | 35 | N/A | 624 | N/A |
| <i>In order to show how many of each PLT module was distributed and how many workshops were conducted for each module, workshops that covered more than one module are shown as separate workshops for each module, making the total number of workshops 35. Online workshops are completed independently and are counted as one workshop.</i> | | | | |

Teachers' Tour

The 2018 South Carolina Teacher's Tour was held for 5 days in June based out of Hartsville with 31 applications received, 27 applicants accepted, and 27 accepted applicants completing the Tour. Selection for participation was focused on the target audience of full-time certified K-12 teachers with an interest in environmental studies, life sciences, biology, tech-prep, and/or natural resource education. The Tour was 5-days with registration solely for 3 hours of graduate credit. Participants had to complete online pre-Tour coursework about forestry and Project Learning Tree. SCFC employees and forestry partners made the tour possible by being speakers, handling logistics, and conducting demonstrations.

Wood Magic Forest Fair

The 2017 Wood Magic Forest Fair was planned for 3 locations. The first event was held for 4 days at the beginning of October at the SC Botanical Garden at Clemson University. The second event was held at the end of October for 5 days at Harbison State Forest in Columbia. The third event was held for 4 days in November at the Sewee Environmental Education Center in Awendaw. Almost 1800 students, teachers, and chaperones attended the events. Sixty-eight SCFC employees and a total of 196 volunteers worked at the three events.

| Wood Magic Participation | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Location | Applications Received | Classes Applied | Classes Attending | Children Attending | Teachers & Other Adults | Total Participants |
| Clemson | 10 | 30 | 20 | 439 | 61 | 500 |
| Harbison | 23 | 68 | 31 | 573 | 116 | 689 |
| Sewee | 18 | 38 | 30 | 476 | 85 | 561 |
| Totals | 51 | 136 | 81 | 1488 | 262 | 1,750 |

| Students participating in SCFC educational activities at Harbison State Forest | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | School/Organization | Grade Level/Age | # of Children | # of Adults |
| 1 | Camp 4-H2O | 6 th -8 th | 14 | 5 |
| 2 | Boy Scout Forestry Merit Badge Workshop | 6th-11 th | 21 | 8 |
| 3 | Rosewood Elementary | 1st | 60 | 16 |
| 4 | Richland County Master Gardeners | Adult | | 25 |
| 5 | Midlands Tech Ecology | college | | 16 |
| 6 | Midlands Tech Ecology | college | | 16 |
| 7 | Midlands Tech Ecology | college | | 9 |
| 8 | Heyward Career & Technology Center | 9th-12 th | 27 | 7 |
| 9 | Midlands Tech Ecology | College | | 18 |
| 10 | Heritage Christian Academy | 4th-5 th | 13 | 6 |
| 1 | Heyward Career & Technology Center | 9th-12 th | 16 | 2 |
| 12 | Midlands Tech Ecology | college | | 17 |
| 13 | Girl Scout Naturalist: Trees Badge Workshop | 6th-8 th | 9 | 4 |
| 14 | Heritage Christian Academy | 1st | 7 | 3 |
| 15 | Clemson University Midlands Master Naturalist | adults | | 20 |
| 16 | Meadow Glenn Elementary | 3rd | 176 | 32 |
| | SUBTOTALS | | 343 | 204 |
| | Totals | | 547 | |

Students participating in SCFC educational activities outside of Harbison State Forest

| | School/Organization | Grade Level/Age | # of Children | # of Adults |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Girls Scouts | all ages | 10 | 40 |
| 2 | Red Bank Elementary | K-5 th | 150 | 7 |
| 3 | St. David Lutheran Men | adult | | 30 |
| 4 | Sunshine House Preschool | PreK | 8 | 1 |
| 5 | Central Carolina Tech College | college | | 10 |
| 6 | JP Thomas Elementary | K-5 th | 200 | 11 |
| 7 | Deerfield Elementary | 1st | 110 | 8 |
| 8 | A.C. Moore Elementary | Kinder | 50 | 6 |
| 9 | Lexington One Center for Agribusiness | 9th-12 th | 8 | 15 |
| 10 | Clemson University Parks & Conservation Area Management | college | | 10 |
| 11 | Playcard Environmental Center | PreK-1 st | 300 | 30 |
| 12 | Deerfield Elementary | Kinder | 100 | 8 |
| 13 | Meadowfield Elementary | 1st | 90 | 9 |
| 14 | Lewis Greenview Elementary | 1st | 50 | 6 |
| 15 | Dutch Fork Elementary Envirofest | all ages | 50 | 50 |
| 16 | Pine Grove Elementary | 2nd-3 rd | 90 | 4 |
| 17 | SC FFA Forestry Competition | 9 th -12 th | 64 | 16 |
| 18 | Lynches River County Park River Jamboree | all ages | 550 | 400 |
| 19 | SC Conservation District Employees Association | adult | | 15 |
| 20 | Richland Recycles Day | 4th | 100 | 16 |
| 21 | Museum of York County | all ages | 62 | 31 |
| | SUBTOTALS | | 1,992 | 723 |
| | Totals | | 2,715 | |

TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

This Division comprises the Information Technology Section, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Section, Communications Section and Dispatch Operations Section.

Information Technology

The Information Technology Section is responsible directly and indirectly for the maintenance, support, and security of the agency's local and wide area networks; eighteen (18) Windows servers; network storage devices; 333 computers and laptops in use by over 190 employees; software applications; and implementation of various initiatives to support agency operations and programs.

Major accomplishments this fiscal year was the migration of the Columbia Office Complex from the State's PBX telephone system to SPIRIT Telecom's Voice over IP telephone system; completion of the upgrade of the wide area network to regional offices/dispatch centers from copper wire to fiber, increase bandwidth to 30 mbps, and migration to AT&T's AVPN platform; evaluation and continued rollout of Microsoft new operating system Windows 10; implementation of mobile device management solution on agency smartphones; support to the agency's Incident Management Team; and work associated with the state mandates for implementation of policies, procedures, roles and responsibilities associated with information security and data privacy.

The agency purchased 10 desktop, 12 laptop, and 1 server in FY 2018 to support newly filled positions, refresh older equipment, support field personnel activities, and fleet management operations. Funding was also devoted to replacing 9 year old network routers at Columbia Headquarters and the 3 regional dispatch centers and several layer 3 network switches at Piedmont Dispatch Center. The remaining layer 3 network switches are planned to be replaced in FY2019.

In response to the hacking of the Department of Revenue computer system, thirteen (13) information security policies have been implemented by the agency as required by a Budget Proviso. This Budget Proviso also required the agency to complete an information and security technology survey to the State Division Technology Operations and Information Security by October 1, 2017. Each employee was tasked to complete an online cybersecurity awareness training course. To maintain employees' awareness of cybersecurity, the Technology Division sent periodic reminder emails and warnings of current cybersecurity threats especially ransomware.

GIS

With assistance from the GIS Coordinating Council, the agency is receiving updated parcel, ownership and 911 address and road data from all of the counties in the state. The GIS Section merged individual county data into Unit administrative area layers in the agency's GIS Server and in formats to be utilized in other GIS applications. This information saves the agency time and money by allowing personnel to identify property ownership and boundary lines without having to visit individual county tax offices. South Carolina was flown in 2017 under the National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP). This program provides, true color, leaf-on, 1 meter (\approx 3 feet) resolution imagery flown during the growing season. This imagery in the form of county mosaics became available in early 2018 and distributed to field personnel. A statewide mosaic was also created to be used in the agency's computer-aided dispatch system.

Leaf-off, color infrared aerial photography was acquired during the winter of 2018 for 6 counties in South Carolina. In cooperation with these counties and the vendor, the Forestry Commission acquired a copy of imagery for Beaufort, Berkeley, Greenville, Newberry, Saluda and Williamsburg counties. This imagery is of higher resolution than NAIP at either 1 foot or 6 inches.

A graduate level GIS internship program with the University of South Carolina was established in 2006. This program provides an opportunity for students to be exposed to state government activities and utilize GIS technology in a real world setting. During FY 2018, the intern position was collecting longleaf pine information and entering it into a spatial database; updating layers for the agency's computer-aided dispatch system; and GIS support of various forest and fire management programs.

Communications

The agency maintains approximately 555 mobile radios, 7 base stations, 29 repeaters, and 300 portable radios. The Communications Section also supports the 19 communications consoles and related systems in the 3 regional dispatch centers and at Columbia Headquarters.

New high gain antennas were purchased for the agency's Kenwood portable radios. During a recent maintenance review of these radio, a large number of antennas were found to have been damaged. These antennas are much longer and thinner; and provide a little stronger signal when transmitting and receiving. They are also made from titanium alloy instead of metal covered with rubber which should hold up longer.

South Carolina "opt-in" to the FirstNet public safety broadband network that was awarded to AT&T. This is the public safety broadband network recommended after the 9/11/2001 terrorist attacks to improve interoperability between first responders. AT&T is to build a nationwide 4G LTE network to provide public safety agencies and organizations with priority and pre-emption access to wireless broadband data, text, and voice network. The agency has been meeting with AT&T/FirstNet to evaluate wireless services to phase in over the next few years to improve the resiliency and redundancy of the agency's wide area network connections and communications.

Dispatch Operations

The Forestry Commission operates three (3) dispatch centers that handle over 25,000 phone calls annually for burn notifications and reporting of wildfires. The agency's dispatch operations utilizes commercial, "off-the-shelf" dispatching software from Logistic Systems, Inc. This system incorporates many of the features and functionality of 9-1-1 dispatch systems. This system determines the closest available resource based on road mileage and travel speeds; automates the notification of personnel of wildfires; alerts dispatchers when certain dispatching timeframes are exceeded; and automates the compliance issues with smoke management regulations on forestry, wildlife and agricultural burn notifications. All other burn notifications are handled by an automated systems that takes an additional 350,000 to 450,000 notifications each year.

The automated fire page (i.e. text message) that the computer-aided dispatch system sends was enhanced to include a hyperlink of the incident location. Employees with smartphones can click on this hyperlink that will open Google maps through their Internet browser with a marker at the incident location. The individual than can turn on aerial imagery, get directions or use other features of this website. Documents sent out by dispatch were also migrated to the Adobe .pdf format for easier use with smartphones.

As a performance measure in the Forestry Commission's Accountability Report, the average time from receiving the wildfire call and assigning a firefighter (i.e. Dispatching) has been cut in half compared to the old software average -- prior to FY 2006 (see table below). The processing of smoke management notifications has also decreased by 40% compared to the FY 2005 average. These time savings can be attributed to the new dispatch software's automation of dispatching and compliance with smoke management guidelines.

| Summary and comparison of dispatch and smoke management notification processing times, FY2004-18 | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Fiscal Year | Call Volume | Average Dispatching Times (Minutes) | Average Notification Processing Times (Minutes) |
| 2004 | 81,835 | 5.10 | 4.16 |
| 2005 | 66,576 | 6.33 | 4.61 |
| 2006* | 65,502 | 4.18 | 3.49 |
| 2007 | 63,633 | 3.56 | 2.81 |
| 2008 | 60,077 | 3.53 | 3.00 |
| 2009 | 50,689 | 3.22 | 3.13 |
| 2010 | 43,344 | 3.13 | 3.21 |
| 2011 | 49,859 | 3.39 | 2.97 |
| 2012 | 44,564 | 3.28 | 2.94 |
| 2013 | 36,091 | 3.57 | 2.99 |
| 2014 | 33,562 | 3.38 | 2.70 |
| 2015 | 30,103 | 3.23 | 2.98 |
| 2016 | 25,638 | 2.37 | 3.06 |
| 2017 | 32,148 | 2.10 | 2.96 |
| 2018 | 26,618 | 1.96 | 3.10 |
| <i>*New software implemented in FY 2006</i> | | | |

The computer-aided dispatch system (CADS) also allows for real-time access to wildfire, prescribed fires, and resource activity by Fire Managers and Fire Information Officers for command and control functions and media requests. Current smoke management burn notifications and wildfires are available to the public on the agency's website in a web mapping application. This information is updated every 10 minutes.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

| Financial statement | | | |
|----------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Carry Forward - July 1, 2017 | | | \$11,746,505 |
| | | | |
| Revenues | | | |
| State Appropriations | \$16,648,627 | Purchasing Card Rebate Program | \$6,318 |
| Federal Grants | \$4,763,560 | Rent - Residence | \$15,825 |
| Earmarked Funds | | Rent - Farm Land | \$59,234 |
| Hunting & Fishing License | \$196,523 | Rent - State Owned Property | \$93,333 |
| Refund of Prior Year Expenditure | \$254,241 | Rent - Equipment | \$5,648 |
| Burning Assistance Fee | \$193,208 | Contribution & Donations | \$19,146 |
| Fire Lane Fee | \$171,490 | Insurance Claims | \$6,069 |
| Timber Marking Fee | \$- | Sale of Services | \$8,215 |
| Training Conference - Registration Fee | \$3,300 | Sale of Nursery and Farm Products | \$- |
| User Fee - Sate Park & Forest | \$86,078 | Sale of Recycling Material | \$18,177 |
| Forest Product Assessment | \$489,758 | Sale of Vehicles (Capitalized) | \$232,107 |
| Construction of Water Bar | \$960 | Sale of Machinery and Equipment (Capitalized) | \$14,515 |
| Stand By for Prescribed Burning | \$4,943 | Sale of Buildings (Non-Capitalized) | \$- |
| Sale of Seedlings | \$583,200 | Sale of Land (Capitalized) | \$102,324 |
| Sale of Timber | \$2,657,274 | Sale of Other Assets | \$- |
| Conviction Surcharge | \$14,852 | State Operating Grants - Restricted | \$604,003 |
| Other Penalties, Cost & Settlements | \$36 | Insurance Premium Taxes - Firefighting Equipment | \$1,629,234 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$5,827 | Capital Reserve Funds - Firefighting Equipment | \$- |
| Total Earmarked | | | \$7,475,836 |
| Total Revenue | | | \$28,888,023 |
| | | | |
| Expenditures | | | |
| State | \$16,061,665 | | |
| Federal | \$5,378,894 | | |
| Other | \$9,066,210 | | |
| Total Expenditures | | | \$30,506,769 |
| | | | |
| s | | | \$10,127,759 |



South Carolina Forestry Commission

Organizational Chart

